THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1923 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Twenty-Two Pages

BOSTON, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1923—VOL. XV, NO. 259

FIVE CENTS A COPY

WET METHODS REPUDIATED BY FORMER INDIANA CHIEF WHO TELLS "HOW THEY DO IT"

"Amateur" Resigned When He Found What Kind of Persons Backed Drive in Bone-Dry State—Personal View Is Same—Assails Radical Labor Leaders

By a Staff Correspondent

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 2—The experience of an "amateur wet" in this city, who tried to organize a liquor movement in dry territory and gave up the effort when he saw the kind of backers he was getting, is one of the most illuminating incidents in the present struggle of anti-prohibition forces to nullify the Eighteenth Amendment. As told by B. A. Worthington, railroad president, and former leader (resigned) of the Indiana division of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, the story of how a "conscientious objector" to the Volstead Act was thrown in contact with practical liquor politics and people makes a frank and revealing document.

Mr. Worthington spoke without hesitation to a representative of The Christian Science Monitor of his efforts to make Indiana wet. He admitted that he had failed, that he believed two-thirds of the American Nation was dry, and that he did not anticipate any repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment with its requirement of the assent of two-thirds of the states. His personal views on prohibition have not, however, changed, even though he resigned from the anti-prohibition association which he organized after he had found out, at some expense, how such organizations run.

"I resigned as president of the Indiana division of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment six months ago," said Mr. Worthington, sitting in the president's office of the Chicago, Indianapolis & Western Railroad here, "because I did not like the way in which the organization was being conducted.

"I was invited to take the presidency of the Indiana division by Cap-

(Continued on Page 3, Column 2)

NEW GRAND TRUNK LINE RAISES ISSUE

Belief Expressed That Extension to Providence Would Be Let Alone—Resurvey Started

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 2 (Special)—As viewed by students of the railroad situation here, the Grand Trunk extension into Providence, when built, is practically certain to keep its individuality, whatever the disposition made of other New England lines in the consolidations contemplated by the Esch-Cummins Transportation Act of 1920.

John S. Murdock, vice-president of the Southern New England Railway, says that it is impossible to say just when the Grand Trunk will begin the continuation of the work abandoned 10 years ago to connect the Grand Trunk at Palmer, Mass. with the Atlantic coast line at this port.

Mr. Murdock said to a representative of The Christian Science Monitor:

The stories that are going around that work has been started at any one point or would be started are all nonsense. What is actually being done now is a resurveying of the entire route through Massachusetts and Rhode Island. This resurvey will take a long time, but it is necessary that it be completed before even preliminary work is started.

No Doubt of Resumption

Mr. Murdock said the suggestion that he was "optimistic" was altogether out of place; that the adjective does not describe the situation. "There is not a bit of doubt about the resumption of building," Mr. Murdock added.

The official pointed out that there is a mass of detailed work to be done before engineers can start on revised plans for the line and that this work may take weeks and months to do, but, that it has been ordered to show what old work can be utilized and what new work will be required.

From stories which have reached him Mr. Murdock said he is led to believe that every time a party of engineers stops at a point along the proposed route some correspondent "gets his paper on the wire" to say that operations have begun. He added that it would be futile to guess even when the steam shovels will appear; even the engineers would be unable to predict.

Sentiment Canvassed

Sentiment as to the consolidations has been thoroughly canvassed by the Interstate Commerce Commission and but one suggestion has been made of a merger of the New England lines to include the Grand Trunk lines in New England. That suggestion was put forth by President Daniel Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio.

The Storrow report of the joint New England railroad committee favors a grouping of all New England lines but the Boston and Albany and those owned by the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific systems. All propositions for a linking of the New England lines to trunk roads leave the Central Vermont and Southern New England just where they are—as parts of the Grand Trunk system. Sentiment of Rhode Island men is opposed to any disturbance of the Grand Trunk lines whatever is done with other New England roads.

Shippers and public officials here declare themselves so much impressed with the testimony before the commission of the value of the Grand Trunk to the state of Maine. Witnesses from that State time after time said that the Canadian road gave them the only satisfactory freight service to the west and many of them told of routing freight from the Pittsburg district way up around Buffalo and Montreal to get in over the Grand Trunk and so dodge the congestion in southern New England.

BELGIUM AND FRANCE SELL DYES

BERLIN, Sept. 18 (By Northern News Service)—The Union Syndicale des Fabricants de Matières Colorantes en France and the Belgian Minister of Finance are putting on sale on behalf of their respective governments, a part of the stock of dyestuffs seized in May, in the works of the Bädische Anilin und Soda Fabrik, Ludwigshafen of Meister, Lucius & Bruning of Halle, and of Weiler Ter Meer. The stocks total 6100 metric tons, and include chiefly indigo and alizarin.

IMPERIAL TRADE DEBATED IN LONDON

Sir Philip Lloyd-Greame Presides Over Conference on Commerce, Industry and Finance

LONDON, Oct. 2—Representatives of Great Britain's overseas possessions met today under the chairmanship of Sir Philip Lloyd Greame, president of the Board of Trade, to discuss the trade and economic questions of their respective countries in relation to the Empire.

Sir Philip reviewed the present commercial situation of Great Britain to the assembled representatives, among whom for the first time in history Ireland had a place, being represented by Joseph Magrath, Minister of Commerce, of the Irish Free State.

The early sittings of the conference will be devoted largely to organization and procedure plans. The meetings will probably extend over five or six weeks, and every phase of British and colonial trade, industry and finance will be discussed.

Germany Discontinues Use of Postage Stamps

Washington, Oct. 2

BECAUSE it is now impossible to get enough German postage stamps on an envelope the German Government has given up the use of stamps. Officials of the Post Office Department have been notified that the cost of printing the stamps also is greater than their face value and that letters coming from Germany hereafter will bear only a cancellation indicating the necessary postage has been paid. A letter from Germany now at the lowest unit of weight costs 200,000 marks to deliver in this country.

BRITISH ENGAGING IN "RUMRUNNING," SAYS LONDON PAPER

Strong Criticism of Those Carrying On "Sordid Business"—Lucrative and Hazardous

By Cable from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Oct. 2—Asserting that the illicit liquor trade between Great Britain and the United States bids fair to become an established cause of offense to American sentiment, The Daily Telegram in a strong editorial on Saturday on "'Rum Running' to America," urges the Imperial Conference now in session in London to take up the question and see to it that it is settled satisfactorily. The editorial ran as follows:

There are few matters in the field of current affairs, in which so strong and widespread an interest is taken on both sides of the Atlantic as in the systematized traffic by which liquor from overseas is smuggled into the United States. It is only one of the agencies by which the prohibition law and the Volstead Enforcement Act are evaded, but it is probably the most important, and it is certainly that which appeals most forcibly to natural human interest in the adventurous side of life.

Organized and Lucrative Trade

Since the trade became the highly organized and immediately lucrative affair it now is, very full and reliable accounts of its operations have been given to the press by persons who have been actively engaged in it, and have shared in its rewards, and its by no means negligible dangers. What has come to be called "the romance of bootlegging" is eagerly studied, and if that can be regarded as romantic which has as sordid a side to it as any pursuit that could be named, this traffic deserves the epithet. It is arduous, perilous, speculative and lawless. It has called into existence a novel and very ruthless form of piracy on the high seas. Daring and desperate men are engaged in even the mildest of its activities. Such elements as these make thrilling reading for peaceable citizens, but that aspect of the thing which is scandalous and worse, is not to be left

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

SIR ROBERT HO TUNG IS PROMISED SUPPORT OF CHINESE LEADERS

By Special Cable

SHANGHAI, Oct. 2—Replying to a query regarding Sir Robert Ho Tung's round table conference suggestion for a settlement of China's problems and reunification, Dr. Sun Yat-sen yesterday promised to attend if other national leaders agree. Sir Robert said:

A situation is under development which threatens the complete disintegration of the State as a government institution. This can only be arrested by some act of statesmanship expressed in terms of a national settlement by consent between the men who, by the course of events and the power wielded by them, are responsible for the security and welfare of the Nation. In default of such a settlement I foresee a degree of political anarchy which may cause China to relapse into barbaric rule under brutal soldiery.

Sir Robert Ho Tung is a Hong Kong Chinese industrialist now in Shanghai actively working to realize his suggestion, which has received the approval of Li Yuan-hung, Chang Tso-lin, Tuan Chi Jui, and Tang Chi Yao. Gen. Wu Pei-fu is the only dissentient. General Wu told Sir Robert that the only peace is a military peace.

Opposes the Dictator



Photograph by Keystone View Co., N. Y.

Gen. Ricardo Burguette

Spanish Officer Who Is Reported to Be Antagonistic to the New Régime in Madrid.

SPANISH POSITIONS ATTACKED IN RIFF

Two Towns in Morocco Reported Invested—National Revenue Rises in Spain

LONDON, Oct. 2—A Riff attack on the Spanish positions in Morocco began two days ago and is proceeding vigorously, says a Tangier dispatch to The Daily Express. The towns of Bu Hafora and Ben Tieb are being invested.

MADRID, Oct. 2—The national revenue for September exceeded by 20,000,000 pesetas that for September, 1922, says a statement by Captain-General Primo Rivera. The October receipts will be still larger in consequence of measures taken to assure the collection of taxes.

The military authorities, in conformity with a decree issued by the military directorate, dissolved the municipal government of Madrid. The acting mayor and his deputies and the members of the council retired to their homes. Shortly afterward a new municipal council was formed under the presidency of the Duke of Tetuan. Alberto Alcoco Rivacoba was elected mayor.

BARCELONA, Oct. 1 (AP)—The municipal government was dissolved this morning.

PORT VENTRES, Franco-Spanish Frontier, Oct. 1 (AP)—The path of the military directorate presided over by Gen. Primo Rivera is far from rosy. An enormous rift has appeared in the army itself. A large section of public opinion is of the belief that before many days have passed further important changes will take place in the Spanish Government.

It is rumored that General Burguette, former high commissioner in Morocco, and General Aguilera, chief of the military supreme court, both of whom are disappointed men, have taken views similar to those of the colonels and are leading a movement in opposition to the present directorate. Gen. Primo Rivera has been sounding opinion in the main body of the army to ascertain whether he can count on sufficient support to resist possible opposition. If he finds he cannot obtain the necessary backing, it is considered probable that he will acquiesce if the colonels insist on the introduction of changes in the Government.

LOS ANGELES ARREST STARTS OIL CLEAN-UP

By a Staff Correspondent

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 2—A federal grand jury investigation into the operations of fraudulent oil stock promoters in Los Angeles and vicinity opened yesterday, under the direction of David V. Cabill, Assistant United States Attorney-General, with the arrest of Wyatt L. Nix, a local promoter of Texas oil securities, on the charge of using the mails with the intent to defraud.

It was indicated that Mr. Nix had sold practically worthless stock to hundreds of people in Southern California. He was released on bonds for $10,000.

The grand jury will continue in session here until violations of blue-sky laws in this part of the United States, said to be unusually numerous on account of the operations of unscrupulous promoters in the oil fields near here, have been thoroughly investigated.

THREE HEARINGS ON BOSTON CHARTER

At a meeting of the special commission instructed by the Massachusetts Legislature to investigate the question of the advisability of revising the charter of the City of Boston, it was voted to hold three public hearings on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 9, 10 and 11.

It was voted to invite James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston, former mayors and city officials to appear before the commission to present their views. The commission announces that it is prepared to sit to hear all who have suggestions with respect to the government of the City of Boston.

MR. HUGHES URGES CO-OPERATION IN WORLD TRADE

Basis for Better Understanding Among Peoples, He Tells Dairy Congress

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2—International co-operation in development of industry, rather than a policy of aloofness, was declared today by Charles E. Hughes, Secretary of State, to furnish the basis for better understanding among the peoples of the world, thereby helping to remove suspicion and mistrust,—causes of war. He was speaking at the opening session of the World's Dairy Congress in Continental Memorial Hall, with 1000 delegates from all parts of the United States and from many overseas nations in attendance.

The opening addresses of the convention being chiefly in the nature of words of welcome, each of the speakers emphasized the necessity of a greater exchange of information between the nations as a road to progress and more harmonious relations. This was urged by Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce; Henry C. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, and Hubert E. van Norman, president of the World's Dairy Congress Association, and chairman of the meeting.

This is the first great gathering of representatives of various nations at the national capital since the Limitation of Armaments Conference. Many delegates are representing foreign governments, although the congress has no political significance. The congress will adjourn to Philadelphia, Pa., Thursday, and on Friday meetings will be held at Syracuse, N. Y., to last until Oct. 10.

Peace Not Final Goal

Mr. Hughes declared it was "an especial pleasure to note the fact that it was the people of the United States, acting through their representatives in the National Legislature, who, mindful not only of their own domestic exigencies but intent upon a wise and fruitful international co-operation in this promising field, initiated the movement for this meeting."

There was prolonged applause when he recalled that in the same meeting place two years ago, there gathered the representatives of great powers intent upon reducing the heavy burdens of naval armaments and upon assuring peace by removing suspicion and mistrust. He continued:

But vastly important as are these aims, and earnest and constant as are our labors to achieve them, we cannot fail to recognize that our ultimate aims lie beyond them.

Peace is not a final goal, but an opportunity. Limit of armament, assurances of peaceful settlements, are but the means through which we strive to create conditions in which the standards of human living can be raised and the satisfactions which are within the keeping of peaceful, industrious and intelligent communities can be enjoyed. You in this gathering represent one of those ultimate co-operative endeavors which go to the very fundamentals of human need. Peace conferences are valuable because they open the way for this sort of intelligent working together.

Exchange of Information

Your gathering directs attention to one of the most important aspects of international co-operation, that is, the exchange of the results of research, of information as to improved practices, in the bringing to the attention of students, teachers and technical workers the discoveries and experience of investigators, of producers, and of distributors, in the better understanding of the economics of industry. Our different countries are not simply political units, but great laboratories of human experimentation in the efforts to meet needs which are common to all communities.

It is in meetings of this sort that may be found clearing houses of expert knowledge, the charting of the ways of progress. We have also in our different commonwealths not only economic experimentation, but experiments in legislation and in the public regulation by which it is endeavored to safeguard the interests of society against rapacity and injurious practices. Here many a lesson may be learned as to the wisest and most efficient sort of regulation.

In the United States, we have found that the appropriate endeavors of federal legislation in its relation to interstate commerce must be supplemented by these exchanges of knowledge of experience between the states by means

(Continued on Page 4, Column 6)

Three Bison to Join Diplomatic Service

Special from Monitor Bureau

Washington, Oct. 2

AMERICA'S bison is being introduced into diplomatic circles. Three specimens have been given by the United States Department of Agriculture and the New York Zoological Society to the Government of Mexico as a "practical manifestation of good will between the two nations." The three animals selected as good will delegates to Mexico will be taken from the herd maintained by the Department of Agriculture on the Wichita National Forest in Oklahoma.

Their new home in Mexico will be in the Zoological Park maintained by the Government, under the direction of Prof. A. L. Herrera. He has been appraised of the gift and is busy studying the domestic and dietary habits of the animals.

OKLAHOMA VOTING AT GUARDED POLLS DESPITE GOVERNOR

All but Four Counties Cast Ballots—Threats Numerous but Only Two Arrests Reported

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Oct. 2 (AP)—Oklahoma's special election, at which will be decided whether the Legislature shall meet to consider impeachment charges against Gov. J. C. Walton, swung into full movement early today. Reports indicated polls were opened throughout the State and that an unusually heavy vote was being cast.

In Bryan, Harper, Cimarron and Johnson counties, all voting places were closed, and in Jefferson County only six out of 28 were opened.

Johnson Polls Guarded

Johnson appeared to be the only county where the threat of Governor Walton to close the polls by force of arms had been carried out. There 100 armed state police held possession of all election supplies and would not permit them to be removed from the office of the county election board.

In Bryan County, Sheriff John Conn followed instructions of Governor Walton and barred the election. An effort to obtain an injunction against him late yesterday in the state district court at Durant failed.

Cimarron and Harper counties were not voting because supplies have not been received from the Election Board, and in Jefferson County a ballot shortage kept most of the polls closed.

From every point in the State the reports indicated the election was proceeding quietly.

Arrests In Tulsa

Voting began in Tulsa county at 7 o'clock, guarded by more than 1500 armed deputies under County Sheriff R. D. San Ford.

A statement from R. R. Stevens, head of Governor Walton's civilian forces in this county, declared that "the special election is already won by the Klan."

"We concede we are beaten before the election is held. We have received several reports that ballot boxes have been stuffed. As the boxes are in charge of the sheriff's gunmen, we are not able to investigate the reports.

"It is apparent that armed interference by representatives of the Klan and the manipulation of the election supplies already has destroyed the integrity of the ballot."

Two men, carrying commissions from the headquarters of Governor Walton's civilian guard, were arrested near the courthouse today by city police. They were charged with carrying concealed weapons. Police Chief Moran announced that every armed person without a deputy sheriff's warrant would be thrown into jail.

Many Wait In Line

All polls in McAlester and Pittsburg county opened on time and at many places persons were in line waiting for the officials to hand out ballots. The polls also were open in two counties, Nowata and Murray, where it was believed, no voting would be permitted today, according to telephonic reports to the Oklahoma City Times. Reports late last night indicated that county officers would pre-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3)

COMMERCE CHIEFS WILL SUMMON 200 TO TRANSIT PARLEY

Railroad Men, Financiers, Commerce Experts, Farmers and Labor Leaders to Confer

Industrial Relief Is Anticipated —Boston Speakers Optimistic Over Nation's Future

Directors of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States in their quarterly meeting, which they are holding in Boston, this morning decided to call for a general conference of all commercial, industrial, agricultural, labor, and financial interests of the United States, to be held in Washington either in November or December, when the entire transportation situation of the country will be considered and disposition made of the reports of the six special committees on transportation.

Important action and measures undoubtedly will develop from the conference, which should be composed of not less than 200 men representative of all of the major activities of the United States.

At the meeting of the directors the drafts of the reports of the six committees on transportation were reviewed and explained by Col. A. B. Barber, manager of the transportation department of the chamber. At the conclusion of Colonel Barber's account of the reports a general discussion followed.

Optimism Is Keynote

An air of optimism prevailed and the 43 of the 50-odd members of the board who are here from all parts of the United States spoke most encouragingly of the situation so far as business and finance are concerned in this country. It was admitted that the only disturbing developments might come from Europe, but even there, the directors seem to think that the prospects are brightening.

For instance, Julius H. Barnes, president of the Chamber, in more than one interview, said that business conditions are good generally speaking. He said that the coal miners' union had not added to its reputation for loyalty as good citizens by their recent course in Pennsylvania in refusing arbitration. However, he said he believes that other conditions in the country are reassuring and that the country is moving toward even better conditions. A return to normalcy he believes is fast developing.

A. C. Bedford, chairman of the board of directors of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, said: "I'll not talk oil. I am here in Boston to work with and for the Chamber of Commerce. My views are pretty well set forth on the oil situation and I am going to let that take care of itself for the two days I am here.

"I am not at all pessimistic on business. I think business is going to be very good this fall. Regardless of mounting wages and increased cost, I think there will be good industrial activity this fall and this winter, and in saying this I am not having in mind the oil business."

Cites Rail Improvement

Colonel Barber said just when the morning meeting was adjourning: "The remarkable feature of this meeting today is the reports we are receiving regarding transportation conditions the country over. The great conference which is to be held in Washington, probably next month, possibly not till December, will consider what disposition to make of the transportation committee reports I

(Continued on Page 4, Column 5)

World News in Brief

London, (AP)—At current rates of exchange, taxation in Great Britain is almost three times as heavy per capita as in the United States, according to official figures compiled in London. The latest figures drawn up show that in Britain the taxation is $72.44 a head, in the United States $25.70, in France $24.39, and in Italy $11.81.

New York—Wall Street hears that Henry Ford is negotiating for oil properties, which, if worked under his plans, will, it is said, provide 16-cent gasoline for automobile owners.

Washington—Edwin Denby, Secretary of the Navy, has decided that all United States dirigibles shall be known by names, not algebraic formulæ. The Z R-1 will be named Shenandoah, Oct. 10, by Mrs. Denby.

San Luis Potosi, Mexico—First steps to enforce dry laws of the 1917 constitution have been taken by the State of San Luis Potosi. Under a new law establishment of new breweries and distilleries is prohibited and existing plants are enjoined from increasing their capacity.

Chicago—Out of about 285,000 oil wells in the country 260,000 are operated at a loss, W. H. Gray, of Tulsa, Okla., president of the National Independent Producers' Association, has declared.

Fairbanks, Alaska—Construction of terminal facilities to cost between $200,000,000 and $300,000,000 for the Alaska Railroad here, is progressing rapidly.

Brussels (AP)—A monolith of Soignies stone containing Belgian earth taken from the site of the monument to native heroes in the great war will be the contribution of Hainaut Province to the tri-centenary celebrations of the founding of New York, which have been tentatively set for 1926. This was announced at Mons, following a meeting of the Provincial Council of Hainaut, at which the necessary credits were voted.

Bremen (AP)—The need for officers to man Germany's navy and merchant fleet is so great that three sailing ships soon will be in operation to train young men to follow the sea. Germany always has insisted upon training under sail for the men who officer its steamships.

New York—Real estate valuations in this city have been boosted $1,109,090,622 and personal $44,579,125, making a total of $1,153,669,747. Sharp increases in rents, with the valuation increase used as an excuse, are predicted.

Stockholm (AP)—Sweden has been host to more naval visitors from foreign countries during six weeks this summer than ever before within so short a period, and the people look on these courteous attentions as a sign of growing interest in the country's trade and political position in the north of Europe. Ten countries in all have sent war vessels to Sweden, and 10 different ports, including Stockholm, Gothenburg, and Malmö, have been visited.

Princeton, N. J.—Because of inability to arrange a suitable date, the second international debate between Oxford and Princeton Universities has been postponed indefinitely, Gale Johnston, undergraduate chairman of public debate at Princeton University, announces.

Vienna (AP)—An air traveler in Europe has to get his passport vised for every country over which he may fly, even if he does not intend to land in that country. This measure was found necessary in order to prevent a passenger, through forced landing, finding himself in a strange State without the proper documentation.

New York—The War Cross has been awarded to Col. Stephen E. Lowe, of St. Louis, Mo., and Henry T. Kneeland, of St. Louis, Mich., two Near East Relief workers, by the Greek Minister of War, for their action during the Italian bombardment of Corfu, a message received by the relief organization from Athens announces.

London (AP)—A large diamond, estimated to be worth $50,000, has been found in the Wesselton mine at Johannesburg. The stone weighs 20¾ carats, is of irregular shape, and of a superb amber shade.

Endicott, N. Y.—Twenty-five thousand pairs of shoes for earthquake victims in Japan were shipped from the Endicott-Johnson Company plant here as the first lot of an order for 62,000 pairs which will be completed this week. The shoes have been ordered by the Japanese Relief of the American Red Cross.

FRENCH STILL WAIT FOR REICH TO SHOW COMPLETE SUBMISSION

M. Poincaré Not to Take Initiative—Surrender Held Not Complete—Hopes of France Helping Germany

By SISLEY HUDDLESTON

By Special Cable

PARIS, Oct. 2—What is the attitude of Raymond Poincaré toward Germany now that Germany asks conversations respecting the conditions for the resumption of work in the Ruhr valley as a preliminary to general reparations negotiations? The question can be answered without hesitation. M. Poincaré intends to refrain from taking the initiative. He can afford to wait. He does not believe that the German surrender is yet complete. The French feel that they can properly stand aside until in fact there is collaboration in the Ruhr. This does not necessarily mean that local authorities and the occupying authorities in the Ruhr will not discuss terms of co-operation. Such discussions are clearly inevitable.

But conversations as between government and government may still be delayed. There is no anxiety here to hasten them; the feeling is that the best thing is first to prove that the local grip of France can be made a paying proposition. With the reorganization of the Ruhr and the Rhineland there will be renewed productivity and considerable deliveries to France and it will not be necessary to settle the main problem in any hurry.

It is true that the Radicals are asking whether M. Poincaré is not going to actively help now. They believe the moment has come when, having secured his victory, having obtained German submission, he should hold out the hand of an assistant. They would like certain concessions which would make the surrender easier for the German authorities. But M. Poin-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3)

INDEX OF THE NEWS

OCTOBER 2, 1923

General

Imperial Trade Debated in London.... 1
Oklahoma Voting at Guarded Polls 1
Mr. Hughes Addresses World Dairy Congress 1
British Engaging in "Rumrunning".... 1
Big Transportation Parley Called 1
Wet Methods Repudiated by Former Chief 1
French Still Wait German Submission 1
Spanish Positions Attacked in Riff ... 1
Insurgent Leaders Arrested by Reich.. 2
America Bars Haitian Elections 3
Men's Apparel Show 5
S. R. Das Leads Indian Movement..... 6
Revival of Pastoral Era in South Australia 6
Canada Answers British Criticism 7
Dry Law and Coal Price to Be Governor's Topics 7
Transfer of Insular Bureau Opposed..12
Waldorf Experiment in Education 16

Financial

Packer Hides in Fairly Strong Position 13
Bankers to Keep Reserve System Out of Politics 13
Shoe Salesmen Have Good Business... 13
Stocks Move Within Narrow Groove... 14
Stock and Bond Quotations 14
Many Securities Decline to New Lows for Year 15
Consumers Shy at High Cotton Goods.. 15
August Good Month for New Haven... 15
Cotton Report a Big Surprise 15

Sports

United States Women's Golf Tourney.. 10
Football at Nebraska 10
Meadowbrook Wins Polo Cup 10
Chess 10
Free Foresters Beat Philadelphia 11
Football at Minnesota University 11

Features

Washington Observations 6
The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog 6
Twilight Tales 6
The Page of the Seven Arts 8
Theatrical News of the World 9
Letters to the Editor 12
Germany Seen by an Austrian 20
Romantic Persia and the Dushtistan... 20
Silhouettes Cut by an Indian 20
The Three Longfellow Houses 20
The Home Forum 21
Divine Guidance
World Prohibition 22
Editorials 22

BRITISH ENGAGING IN "RUMRUNNING," SAYS LONDON PAPER

(Continued from Page 1)

out of account. The trade continues and thrives in spite of expectation, and the sinster side of it has to be faced seriously for the sake of this country's good name and self-respect.

Sail Under British Flag

By far the greater part of this traffic, so far as bringing supplies of liquor within the reach of the actual smugglers is concerned, is carried on by British ships and by ships which, for good reasons of their own, fly the British flag. Strong as the feeling is against prohibition among a section of the American public, and readily as they avail themselves of the various means of setting it at defiance, it is not to be supposed that very many of them are free from the feeling that there is something discreditable to this country in this employment of British shipping and capital. But much more important is it to consider the attitude that an immense majority of Americans who either approve of prohibition as a national policy, or at least accept it as the law of the land and discountenance the systematic evasion of it by any means.

Indignation of Americans

With them the feeling of indignation against the part played by certain of our own people is strong, and is not diminishing, and as the support for prohibition increases in America, as all indications suggest that it is doing, the position grows more serious. It is easy to say that anyone is within his rights in carrying a cargo of liquor to a point outside the maritime jurisdiction of the United States and there selling and transferring it to anyone who will pay his price. The transaction is obviously legal and that is all that the "runrunner" as distinguished from the actual "bootlegger" or smuggler does. But this is a question not of legalities but of international sentiment, and what the American objector looks at is the fact that the British or other provider of supplies to the smuggler knows what he is doing and is consciously playing an essential part in an act of defiance of the law of the United States.

Americans, or such of them as study the matter with attention, also know that British activity in this connection is on the increase, and that many people here have been invited by circular letters to embark capital in the expansion of the trade.

The practical question for those of us who regard this as an unfortunate and even a dangerous development in the relationship between the two countries is that which was raised by the Government of the United States last June, when it suggested to our own the making of a treaty extending the three-mile territorial limit off the American coast to 12 miles, so as to facilitate the work of the federal preventive service. That such a measure would be effective, there is very little doubt, but there are obvious and important objections to the setting aside of international law and practice as regards territorial waters.

Sanctity of the Three-Mile Limit

It was accordingly emphasized in the American proposal that the change should be put definitely on the footing of temporary and ad hoc terms, which should not be considered as derogating at all from the sanctity of the principle of the three-mile limit, and which should cover no operations but those vessels engaged in the suppression of liquor smuggling. Washington further proposed that the treaty should provide for modification of the Volstead Act, so as to allow of passenger ships bringing their own stores of liquor into American waters under seal, unchallenged by the enforcement service. Lord Curzon, in laying this suggestion before the House of Lords, expressed himself strongly on behalf of the Government against the proposal of a 12-mile limit, and Ronald McNeill's committee, appointed to consider the matter, reported in the same sense. But the question cannot be regarded as closed now that governments have undertaken to submit it for discussion by the Imperial Conference, and there is one material point, as we consider it to be borne in mind.

Viscount Grey Dissents

Lord Curzon expressed the view that the smuggling activity which had led Washington to frame this suggestion "could not be regarded as permanent in character," and he held therefore that "we could not properly acquiesce in order to meet a temporary emergency in the abandonment of a principle to which we attatched great importance." From this view of the smuggling traffic as a temporary phase, Viscount Grey dissented, and we are bound to say all the experience of the past few months confirms his judgment of the situation. The trade bids fair to became an established cause of offense to American sentiment, and we hope it is from this point of view that the matter will be studied at the Imperial Conference. It was dangerous, said Lord Grey, to let the thing drift without a real attempt by the two governments to settle it, and that we think is the conclusion with which those in this country who seriously consider this question will find themselves constrained to agree.

EVENTS TONIGHT

University Extension: Opening of classes in conversational French, Boston Public Library, 5, 7 and 8 p. m.

Public lecture by Dr. Payson Smith, commissioner of education in Massachusetts, opening series on methods of teaching general science in high schools, Jacob Sleeper Hall, 688 Boylston Street, 8.

Harvard University: Address to new members of Graduate Schools Society by Prof. A. B. Hart, Phillips Brooks House, 7:30.

Men's and Boys Apparel Show, Mechanics Building, until 10.

Fourth Estate Lodge, A. F. & A. M.: Constitution ceremony, Masonic apartments, Thompson Square, Charlestown, 8.

Dinner to officers of United States Chamber of Commerce by Charles F. Weed, vice-president First National Bank, and former president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce Algonquin Club, 7:30.

Knights of Pythias: District convention with Milton Lodge, Odd Fellows Hall, Dorchester Lower Mills, 8.

Roxbury Post, American Legion and Auxiliary: Dinner, Norfolk House, John Eliot Square, Roxbury.

Winthrop Highlands Association: Illustrated talk on football by James R. Knox, Harvard University coach, Winthrop Theater, 8.

Theaters

Copley—"Caste," 8:15.
Hollis—"Thank U," 8:15.
Keith's—Vaudeville, 2, 8.
Majestic—"The Covered Wagon" (film) 2:15, 8:15.
Plymouth—"The Cat and the Canary," 8:30.
St. James—"Six Cylinder Love," 8:15.
Shubert—"The Chauve-Souris, 8:15.
Selwyn—"Runnin' Wild," 8:15.
Tremont—"Loyalties," 8:15.
Wilbur—"Sally, Irene and Mary," 8:15.

TOMORROW'S EVENTS

Boston Chamber of Commerce: First assembly luncheon of season, with officers of United States Chamber of Commerce as guests, Copley-Plaza, 12:30.

Public hearing before Interstate Commerce Commission on proposal to unify New England railroads, Ford Hall, 15 Ashburton Place, 10:30.

Rotary Club of Boston: Luncheon, Boston City Club, 12:30.

New England Historic Genealogical Society: Illustrated talk on "Silhouettes" by the Rev. Glenn Tilley Morse, Wilder Hall, 9 Ashburton Place, 2:30.

Building Trades Employers' Association: Quarterly meeting, Boston City Club, 3.

RADIO PROGRAM FEATURE
Sunday, Oct. 7

WNAC (Boston), 278 meters—10:45 a. m., eastern standard time, broadcast of service from The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston.

Tonight

WNAC (Boston)—8 to 10, concert.
WGI (Medford Hillside)—6:15, conditions in iron and steel industry. 7, Babson's business report; concert.
WEAF (New York City)—7:40, concert. 8:30, talk on police problems in series by R. E. Enright, police commissioner of New York City. 10 to 11, band concert.
WJZ (New York City)—6:05, children's story. 7:35, orchestra. 7:45, "University of the Air," talk. 8, theater review. 8:50, etiquette talk. 10, orchestra.
WGY (Schenectady)—7:45, concert.
WOR (Newark)—6:30, "Man in the Moon Stories." 7, concert.
WRC (Washington)—6, children's hour.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75 cents. Single copies 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

U. S. IMMIGRATION STATION AT BOSTON TO BE INVESTIGATED

Inspection and an investigation of conditions at the United States Immigration Station, at Jeffries Point, East Boston, will be made by Eliot Wadsworth, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, on Oct. 8 and 9, it was learned here today. Mr. Wadsworth will also study the activities of the Public Health Service at Gallop's Island.

Mr. Wadsworth is a Boston man and in a readjustment of the activities of the Treasury Department, has recently been given jurisdiction over the Bureau of the Public Health Service. He is particularly desirous of putting the work of examination and care of the immigrants coming into the United States on a more practical and efficient basis. This is particularly apropos at this time, in view of the large number of aliens now entering the country the first of each month, under the monthly immigration quota.

He has just completed an investigation of conditions at Ellis Island, New York, and is now devoting his attention to the various activities of this service at Boston. On the occasion of his visit to Boston, Mr. Wadsworth will be accompanied on his inspection trip by W. W. Lufkin, collector of the port, and other public officials.

SCHOOL CENTERS TO BE CONDUCTED

School centers will be conducted during the school year of 1923-1924 in the Brighton, Dorchester, Charlestown, East Boston, South Boston and English High School Buildings, in that of the High School for Practical Arts, the Normal School and in the Michelangelo, Sarah Greenwood and Blackstone elementary schoolhouses, according to action taken last evening at a meeting of the Boston School Committee.

Miss Elizabeth Burrage was appointed librarian of the library at the school administration building, the new headquarters making it possible to organize a long needed library, but which the crowded accommodations of the old building made impossible. She is to have a salary of $1800 a year. The resignation of J. Mace Andress, master, head of a department at the Boston Normal School, was received.

The new Dorchester high school was named the Dorchester High School for Boys.

Registered at The Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at The Christian Science Publishing House yesterday were the following:

Birdie M. Dodge, Denver, Colo.
Mrs. S. M. Backes, Wallingford, Conn.
Zoro D. Clark, Omaha, Neb.
Miss Adeline Frohlich, Wallingford, Conn.
C. B. Backes, Wallingford, Conn.
Mrs. Mildred H. Boardman, San Diego, Cal.
Helen McPherrin, Hollywood, Cal.
Gladys Jacobs, Pasadena, Cal.
Harold Woodley, Hollywood, Cal.
J. Hollister Barre, Afton, N. Y.
Mrs. J. H. Barre, Afton, N. Y.
Mrs. E. L. Lockwood, Concord, N. H.
Mrs. Helen H. Hodge, Worcester, Mass.
Mrs. Lydia S. Boyd, Worcester, Mass.
James R. Hills, Chicago, Ill.
Martha E. Hartley, England.
James Hartley, Burnley, England.
Mrs. Miranda Benson, Boston, Mass.
Miss Elizabeth Pegg, Boston, Mass.
Mrs. Olive H. McCleece, Passaic, N. J.
Miss Kate C. Jones, Zanesville, O.
Mrs. Nelly K. Brewer, Orange N. J.
Mrs. Pearl Regal, Portland, Ore.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Fair, not much change in temperature tonight and Wednesday; moderate northwest winds.

Northern and Southern New England: Fair tonight and Wednesday; little change in temperature; moderate to fresh northwest winds.

The tropical storm has moved rapidly northeastward during the last 24 hours, and its center was immediately south of Newfoundland Monday night.

Official Temperatures
(8 a. m. Standard Time, 75th Meridian)

Albany	54	Kansas City	56
Atlantic City	52	Memphis	64
Boston	56	Montreal	52
Buffalo	50	Nantucket	58
Calgary	30	New Orleans	80
Charleston	70	New York	54
Chicago	56	Philadelphia	56
Denver	48	Pittsburgh	46
Des Moines	50	Portland, Me.	56
Eastport	48	Portland, Ore.	56
Galveston	78	San Francisco	60
Hatteras	68	St. Louis	60
Helena	38	St. Paul	44
Jacksonville	74	Washington	56

High Tides at Boston

Tuesday 4:22 p. m.; Wednesday 4:57 a. m.

Light all vehicles at 5:55 p. m.

OKLAHOMA VOTING AT GUARDED POLLS DESPITE GOVERNOR

(Continued from Page 1)

vent the opening of the polls in those counties.

No disturbance or disorder marked the opening of the polls at Oklahoma City. The voting was light at an early hour. Hundreds of deputies were in readiness to quell rioting or prevent any effort to stop voting.

The Points Involved

Rumblings of intimidation and violence were heard as thousands of special deputies took their stations at precinct booths throughout the State to prevent the threatened encroachment on the citizens' right of suffrage by men bearing state police commissions under Governor Walton.

The storm that has raged through Oklahoma during the last few days has revolved about the following few short paragraphs that appeared at the end of the long ballot handed voters today:

Constitutional amendment. State question No. 119. Initiative petition No. 79.

The gist of the proposed amendment is:

To provide a method for promptly convening the Legislature for investigating the conduct of State officials subject to impeachment and for such action as the law and the facts may warrant under the provisions of Article 8 of the Constitution; call for such assembling of the Legislature to be made upon written request signed by a majority of the members of the House of Representatives.

Legislatures so convened are forbidden to pass laws or appropriate public funds except as may be necessary for the proper performance of duties provided under Article 8 of the Oklahoma Constitution.

Shall it be adopted?

Scheduled for Courts

Voters who cast their ballots today did so, for the most part, with the expectation that their action would be challenged by the Governor, and that a court decision probably would be necessary to determine the legality of the election.

Governor Walton has maintained that the questions to be voted on have not been properly published as provided by law.

On the other hand, George F. Short, state attorney-general, proclaimed it legal and called upon all qualified voters to cast their ballots.

Governor Walton issued the call for today's election on August 13 before the petition for the Legislative amendment had been circulated. Early Sunday morning, however, following the collapse of a bitter court fight to keep the measure from the ballot, the executive issued a proclamation indefinitely postponing the election.

FAIR VISITED BY 10,000 CHILDREN

Brockton Agricultural Society Opens Annual Event

BROCKTON, Mass., Oct. 2 (Special)—More than 10,000 children, accompanied by their parents, today attended the opening of the Brockton Fair on the occasion of its golden anniversary.

In all its 50 years the directors of the Brockton Agricultural Society have never before devoted such attention to agricultural, educational, food and radio exhibits as they have this week.

Tomorrow a new $75,000 agricultural building will be dedicated. Dr. Arthur W. Gilbert, State Commissioner of Agriculture, will give the dedicatory address. Grange officials from all over the country will attend. In the building are exhibits of fruits, flowers and vegetables, bees, honey and wax, canned or manufacturers' horticultural products, and products of Brockton home and school gardens.

The educational building has a style show occupying an entire floor, exhibits and a model shoe factory.

A $25,000 radio show is being given under the grand stand, the most extensive ever shown in New England, including an educational exhibit and giving demonstrations of the development of radio and broadcasting.

Boys' and girls' extension work is given much attention this year with a comprehensive exhibition by the Massachusetts Agricultural College extension service, with everything in agriculture and home-making.

NEW LORD MAYOR CHOSEN FOR LONDON

By Cable from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Oct. 1—The Liverymen of the City of London Guilds met on Saturday and elected Sir Louis Newton, alderman and cordwainer, as Lord Mayor for the coming year. The ceremony was held in the Guild Hall with the customary old-fashioned pageantry, the aldermen in scarlet robes attended by the swords and mace and the beadles of the guilds in gold-laced coats.

Sir Louis Newton is senior alderman and was knighted when holding the office of the sheriff in 1916. This year is interesting, it being the 500th anniversary of the famous Dick Whittington, three times Lord Mayor of London.

FRENCH STILL WAIT FOR REICH TO SHOW COMPLETE SUBMISSION

(Continued from Page 1)

caré has said that if Germany counts on advantages to be offered by France in return for the acknowledgment of defeat, then that country must be disillusioned. It is hoped, however, that in spite of this hard talk, in reality M. Poincaré will aid Germany in restoring order and act gracefully. Undoubtedly there is a widespread sentiment that it would be better for a more constructive policy to be adopted. Hitherto, France has appeared content passively to wait till German ceased its resistance, without knowing what would follow the cessation. It is to be feared that there is still ignorance of the real solution. It is easier to sit waiting for Germany to put its house in order to get to business than to formulate a positive plan.

Time on Side of French

Apart from those who wisely point out that French assistance is essential before Germany is in a position to pay its debts, there is a general feeling that time is on the side of the French and that matters will work themselves right. M. Poincaré himself, in a speech just delivered, warns his countrymen against the belief that the triumph has been won. He even rebukes the French press, which is faithful to him, for creating fresh illusions. It is in the determination of the next step that the difficulties really begin. This is admitted by M. Poincaré, who says "the work of tomorrow is more difficult than that which we have accomplished." When France entered the Ruhr in January, the Germans posed a new problem, that of passive resistance. During the eight months there has been little talk of reparations as such, but only of passive resistance. Now that it has been overcome, France is exactly at the same point as in January, or rather the prospects of a solution of the reparations problem have become somewhat worse, since the conditions in Germany, financially, morally, and politically, are deplorable.

There is some fear in taking the next step, lest it should demonstrate the need of a long moratorium during which time Germany purifies its finances, but the Government reply is that at any rate the French hold the richest part of Germany. France would lose the fruits of its victory if it attempts to gather them too soon. That is the argument which prevails. Before settling the reparations problems there must first be resolved a number of local difficulties to aid in organizing the pledge. M. Poincaré refuses to take more than one step at a time. Indeed there is a suspicion here that if passive resistance is called off by Berlin, it is only to permit Germany to resist in another fashion. France wants to make sure. In addition to these arguments there are those put forward by those who make no secret of their desire, which must not be confounded with the Government's desires. They want a delay for one or both of two reasons. The first has reference to next year's elections.

Politics Playing Its Part

A certain number of politicians would like the settlement synchronized with the opening of the electoral battle. Others would not be displeased at the break-up of Germany. They foresee the possible detachment of the Rhineland and Ruhr as an independent republic. They foresee a Bavarian quarrel with Prussia. They consider the disintegration of Germany even a better recompense than the payment of reparations. But this view is confined to a few people and was never accepted by the Government. M. Poincaré held that even were there a temporary dislocation by which Germany escaped the payment of reparations, the idea of national unity would nevertheless persist in the minds of all Germans, and sooner or later unity would be restored.

Therefore, although speculations of this kind cannot be altogether ruled out, they should not be attributed to the Government. M. Poincaré simply feels that France must not show the slightest haste or yield anything, and eventually the best possible terms for France will be imposed on Germany.

USED PIANOS

Owing to our large business in grand pianos, we take many pianos in exchange. This offers an opportunity for the sharp buyer to select a good instrument at a fraction of the original cost.

Chickering	Upright $ 95	Mason & Hamlin	Upright $175
Arion	" 100	Draper	" 180
Everard	" 110	Gabler	" 185
Standard	" 115	Kurtz	" 190
Bradbury	" 125	Henry F. Miller	" 195
A. B. CHASE	" 135	Henry F. Miller	" 225
Whitney	" 145	Henry F. Miller	" 250
Bradbury	" 150	Howard	" 265
Singer	" 160	Bradbury	" 275
Huntington	" 170	Vose & Son	" 300

Three Anderson Player Pianos (Special) $295
All latest devices—88-note
Two Werner Player Pianos (Special) $325
Two Slightly Used Baby Grands, late colonial design, mahogany ..... $495-$595

Pianos Taken in Exchange—Easy Terms
Brunswick Phonographs and Records
Few slightly used Victrolas (console design) and Edison

Henry F. Miller & Sons Piano Co.
395 Boylston Street Near Arlington Subway Station Boston

INSURGENT LEADERS ARRESTED BY REICH

Government Issues Communiqués Regarding Küstrin Affair—Close Press Censorship

By Special Cable

BERLIN, Oct. 2—The Ministry of War issued three communiqués yesterday in connection with the insurrectionary movement in Küstrin. The first communiqué:

A National Communistic gathering tried to surprise Küstrin on Monday morning and forced its way into a portion of the city not in military occupation. The commandant of Küstrin has arrested their leader. The garrison, which will be reinforced from neighboring Reichswehr depots, has received instructions to take all measures to restore order.

The second communiqué, which was issued late yesterday afternoon, is as follows:

The commandant of Küstrin has taken energetic action and has the movement under control. The garrison forced its way into the town and has arested several leaders and interned them in the arsenal. The reinforcements brought in from outside are not expected to be further engaged.

The third communiqué, issued late last night, read as follows:

In Küstrin an attempt at a rescue of the insurgents detained in the arsenal has occurred and a light engagement has taken place. The insurrectionaries have had casualties in killed and wounded, whereas the Reichswehr have not so far suffered. This evening the insurgents had been surrounded and the disarmament of them had commenced. The clearing of the neighborhood is proceeding. The contingent sent to reinforce the Küstrin garrison has been only partially engaged. The neighborhood of Berlin is being closely watched by the Reichswehr.

The Cabinet met here yesterday and is understood to have come to a unanimous decision, concerning which a statement is to be made to the Reichstag. Arrangements have not yet been fully settled for the sitting, but it may still be held tomorrow, though there is now likely to be no debate. A note of protest, it is understood, is to be sent to Paris on the subject of Sunday's happenings at Düsseldorf. The military censorship, introduced yesterday, allows no mention of unrest in unoccupied Germany except as given in the official communiqués.

Dealings in marks today took place here as low as 1,600,000,000 to the pound sterling. The result of the gold loan is announced as $35,000,000 which the communiqué states may be considered satisfactory, having regard to the conditions at the time of the issue.

HIGH COURT VISITS PRESIDENT COOLIDGE

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2—Although 580 cases, 368 of which were carried over from the term which ended in June, await disposition by the Supreme Court, it adjourned yesterday immediately after meeting and receiving motions, including those for admission to practice, and proceeded to the White House to pay respects to the President.

Among the cases upon which the court has reached decision and which may be made public on the first opinion day, Oct. 8, are the taxability of so-called Massachusetts trusts and the constitutionality of California and Washington's alien land laws.

FIUME NEGOTIATIONS SHOW NO PROGRESS

By Special Cable

ROME, Oct. 1—"No step forward was taken during the past week in the Fiume negotiations," Mr. Antolevic informed the correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor yesterday. The slow negotiations are laid to the work of the Jugoslav Parliament, which Nicholas Pashitch and Mr. Ninchitch are obliged to attend. However, it should be remembered that until a new agreement is reached the Treaty of Rapallo remains binding and, therefore, it is expected that Jugoslavia will not renounce the benefits of that treaty unless it is sure to gain greater or at least equal advantages.

Jugoslavia's insistence on obtaining full sovereignty for the Port Baros Delta is due to the fact that Port Baros is directly connected by railway with Agram, in Croatia, so that Jugoslav goods may be exported directly from Port Baros without passing through Fiume.

T. H. BEST'S
Celebrated Milk Bread
Special Home Made and Raisin are a few of our specialties.
Grocers Baking Co., Boston

BROOKLINE CAFE LICENSE REVOKED

Victory for Dry Enforcement Seen in Selectmen's Act

A victory for prohibition enforcement in Brookline was registered yesterday at the selectmen's meeting when the common victualler's license of Arthur Stameris, lunch-room proprietor at 293 Cypress Street who pleaded guilty last August to a charge of selling liquor, was revoked on recommendation of H. Allen Rutherford, chief of police.

The decision of the selectmen brought satisfaction to a large delegation of prominent Brookline citizens, most of whom had surprised the selectmen a week before by attending the meeting to which time action on the license had been postponed. The failure of the selectmen a week ago to revoke the license caused much comment through the week and the delegation which attended yesterday was considerably larger than the one attending the previous meeting.

Although the citizens could not voice their sentiments at the session they made known their determination to see that there should be no slackening of efforts to enforce prohibition laws in Brookline, which had had no saloons for more than 30 years before national prohibition went into effect.

CRIMINAL POPULATION FIGURES ASSAILED

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2—A statement contained in the report of the law enforcement committee of the American Bar Association to the effect that "the general population of the country has increased, from 1910 to 1922, 14.9 per cent and the criminal population 16.6 per cent" is incorrect, Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel for the Anti-Saloon League, points out, adding that this statement has been quoted at home and abroad more than anything else in the report. He said:

The estimated increase of population, as determined by the Census Bureau, from 1910 to 1922 is 18.7, instead of 14.9, as stated by the committee. This shows that crime has not increased as fast as population.

If war offenses and crimes not on the statute books in the earlier years were deducted, the decrease in the prison population would have been even greater. When this census was taken, July 1, 1922, there were 1960 institutions in the country representing no prisoners at all.

PHILATELISTS EAGER TO SEE PRIZE STAMPS

Special from Monitor Bureau

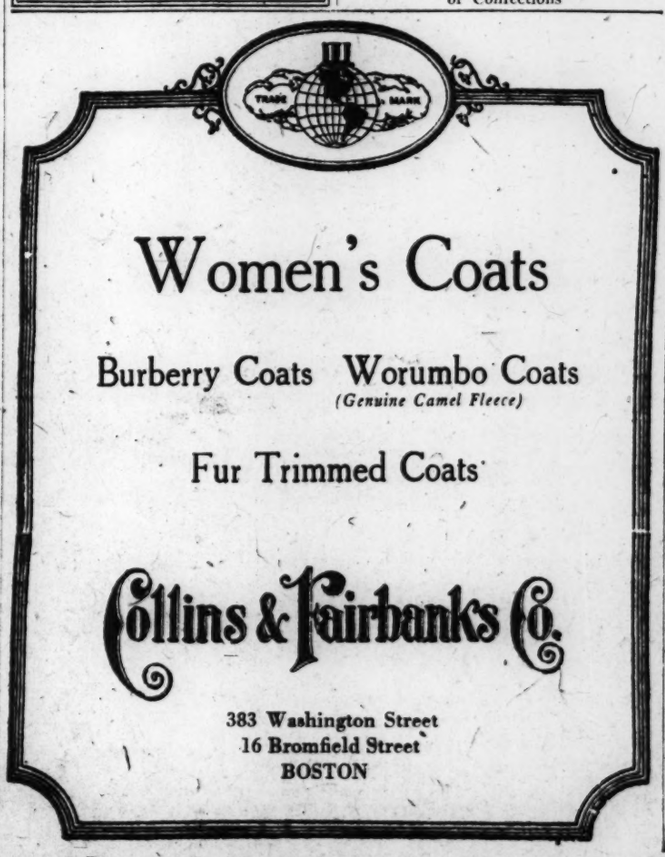
WASHINGTON, Oct. 2—Thirteen cities outside of Washington will have an opportunity to view the United States stamp collection which won a special prize at the International Stamp Exposition, in London.

"So great has been the demand from various cities for this collection of stamps, deemed by philatelists as almost priceless," says the announcement, "that it was difficult to arrange dates satisfactory to all. The question of having a duplicate exhibition made, with a view to satisfying the demands of additional cities, is being considered."

Catherine Gannon, Inc.
Mass. Ave. and Boylston St., Boston



Delicious Cream Chicken and Waffles
Afternoon Tea and Choicest of Confections



Women's Coats

Burberry Coats Worumbo Coats
(Genuine Camel Fleece)

Fur Trimmed Coats

Collins & Fairbanks Co.

383 Washington Street
16 Bromfield Street
BOSTON

GERMAN TRADE PROGRESS SEEN

Five Steamers Are in or on Way to Port of Boston

Progress of the German merchant marine in rebuilding its large commercial and trade relations with other countries, lost during the World War, is illustrated by the development made at the port of Boston. Three German steamers are now on the way to Boston, one other is in port now, and a fifth, the Derfflinger, was ordered here but diverted to Portland on account of the congestion of immigrants at Boston during the first of the month rush to enter port under the October quota.

This is the largest number of German flag steamers in or on the way to Boston at one time since before the World War broke out in 1914. Prior to that time, the Hamburg-American line had three large passenger liners in the regular service to Boston, the Amerika, Cleveland and Cincinnati. In this connection, the vessels of this line were the first to use the large Commonwealth Pier, South Boston.

The vessels on the way to Boston are: Düsseldorf, from Hull, which left that port Sept. 17; Yorke, from Bremen, which is due here today or tomorrow with passengers; and Theben, which left Hamburg Sept. 19, returning to this port from a profitable cargo voyage. The Denderah is now in port at Boston, loading cargo, for Hamburg or some other German port.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE LEAVES FOR AMERICA

By Cable from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Oct. 1—"Look after the old country" were the parting words of Mr. Lloyd George to his Liberal friends when he left London on Saturday for Southampton, en route to Canada and the United States for a speaking tour.

Despite the fact that the ex-Prime Minister has been offered as much as $2000 each for as many lectures as he would deliver in the United States, he will not speak for money. All his addresses will be free to the public and without compensation to him. He is accompanied by his wife, Dame Margaret Lloyd George, and his daughter, Miss Megan Lloyd George.

SCHOOL INQUIRY PROPOSED

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 1 (Special)—Following the action of the school committee in the appointment of a special committee to investigate the alleged lack of facilities in the public schools, the City Council last night passed a resolution calling for a similar investigation by the finance committee.

Christmas Portraits by Bachrach

made before November will enable us to give you service that is impossible to render during the Christmas rush. We will hold portraits for delivery when you desire, and generally accomodate you far better than later on

647 Boylston St. Back Bay 4153 Boston

Chandler & Co.
TREMONT ST., NEAR WEST, BOSTON

COATS
For Women



Women's Gerona Coat, Viatka Squirrel Trimmed $215.00

STYLE goes hand-in-hand with luxurious appearance in the Coats we have chosen for our customer's pleasure. The velvety materials, such as Gerona, Marvella, Lustrosa, Ormondale, speak richness, and then the furs are added to make their story complete. Beaver, Lynx, Squirrel, Fox and Wolf are leaders in Coat-trims.

Prices on Women's Coats Grade from 75.00 to 195.00 and higher

AMERICA BARS HAITI'S ELECTIONS TO INSURE UNHINDERED PROGRAM

Island Republic Declared Unready to Stand Alone If United States Supervision Were Withdrawn

By GARDNER L. HARDING

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti, Sept. 26—There are many absurd anomalies in Haiti, if you look at things from the Haitian standpoint; and one of the strangest of them is the following situation:

The Republic of Haiti as such, has a history dating from 1805. It has diplomatic agents and consular officers. It contracts loans. It belongs to the League of Nations and the Pan-American Union. Since 1915 it has been under the tutelage of America. Since then—or since 1918, to be exact—Haiti has had no freely-elected National Assembly. This Republic has no elections, no popular representatives, not even standing in the United States Congress, which has allowed these liberties to be taken away from Haiti. It is lower in the scale of popular representation than a colony, lower than the Philippines or Porto Rico.

I take this plaint from the leading daily newspaper of Port-au-Prince, which is just now leading a popular agitation for the election of a Haitian popular assembly next January. The proclamation for that election, if it is to be held, must be issued by President Borno on or before Oct. 10. I can say candidly that that proclamation is not likely to be issued. That means that the chance for "popular" government in Haiti will be shelved again until 1925, for the Constitution of 1918, enacted under American influence, provides that an election only may be held in January of an even year, to be proclaimed at the discretion of the President three months previously to the poll.

America's Position

A free-minded visitor here must have as little compunction in treading on American "susceptibilities" as on Haitian, and it must be frankly admitted that the reason America set its face against popular government in Haiti is because it knows perfectly well that the articulate political Haitians would use such a body from start to finish to check the present American program. Hence, there is here a so-called Conseil d'Etat, a body of 21 men nominated by the executive administration. This is the legislative body of Haiti, and it sits at its regular sessions in the National Assembly building, in a room adorned with a huge portrait of Charles Sumner.

There is also the Conseil des Secrétaires d'Etat, composed of the President and his five Ministers, the Cabinet, nominated by the President. The President himself is elected every four years by the Conseil d'Etat, that is, until a popular assembly again is chosen, when the selection of the president again will fall within the power of the Haitian political system.

Observing the working of this self-contained political order, I share the embarrassment of the American intervention in Haiti in devising a better one within the limits of America's position here. The fact America must face is that during all the eight years of its presence in Haiti, America has not raised up a body of Haitian opinion, which understands and believes in America's intentions here sufficiently powerful to stand alone five minutes after the last marine embarks from Port-au-Prince. Yet the experiment is worth going on with, for many of the very leaders who oppose America admit that America is doing immense good to Haiti, and in spite of what they say for publication, dread the resumption of the old practices of Haitian administration with all their hearts.

Haiti's Political Past

For after all, one has a right to ask the Haitians with equal candor: What did those blessed days of freedom bring you? What do you mean when you say that Haiti did this or that in the old days? Do you ever hear of a popularly elected national assembly determining Haitian action? The idea—and I say this with all deference to the many distinguished Haitians whom I trust I do not offend by these summary questions—is ridiculous.

Haiti was run and had always been run up to 1915 by from 300 to 400 people surrounding an absolute autocracy, itself drawn from an articulate political group numbering perhaps 40,000, or about 2 per cent of the population of the country. The burden of taxation rested entirely on the poor, a situation, it may be added, American influence has not yet found a way to alter. Two million people, living as primitive a life as may be found anywhere in the new world, produced all the wealth, fought all the wars, bore all the burdens of the State, which never had, in the persons of this favored oligarchy, any conception of reciprocal responsibility in return.

One of the ablest of Haiti's patriot-critics of American intervention here spoke of them to me as "little more than animals," forgetting that his people, not mine, had had 110 years to improve their lot, and never in their long history had attempted the task seriously. The result is, and I offer this idea especially to American sympathizers with the idea that all Haiti's happiness depends on the Americans getting out of the country, that the human lot of 95 per cent of the Haitian people under their own rulers retrograded steadily throughout the nineteenth century according to all the standards by which we measure civilization.

Six Presidents in Five Years

From 1911 to 1915 the retrogression had reached such a point that civil restraint largely disappeared even from the highest positions in national affairs. Of six presidents holding office during those years, each presumably elected for a seven years' term, three were assassinated by their political opponents, one passed on in office, and two were exiled. Public venality reached incredible limits. Not only was the treasury looted repeatedly, but the furniture of the palace was taken, and the very stamps out of the post office yielded booty.

One president, who stayed in power a few months, drew his whole seven years' salary in one installment. Lesser members of the administration profited proportionately.

A paymaster of the army six months in office, penniless when he went in, departed to build a house valued at $20,000.

Half of the customs taxes, none of the local revenues, reached the treasury.

No private possession was safe from seizure, so no profitable Haitian business ever grew up.

No man was safe from forcible conscription in a "voluntary" revolutionary army, so no man ever willingly left the hills to come to market or put his labor into a visible crop save for his own daily needs.

All this is the fruit of an absolutely impartial examination into the actual as opposed to the abstract existence of Haitian liberty, freely admitted to me by representative Haitians. Yet somehow America, largely through the still determined opposition to its presence from those same representative Haitians, does not yet dare to give them a freely chosen voice in an American partnership in this awkward, improvised but still extraordinarily disinterested régime set up here for Haiti's peace and progress. Is there some good reason for this direct slight to America's self-esteem? We can only see by looking a little more closely at how this Haitian-American partnership is working out.

WET METHODS REPUDIATED BY FORMER INDIANA CHIEF WHO TELLS "HOW THEY DO IT"

(Continued from Page 1)

tain Stayton, the national head of the organization, after we had become acquainted at several meetings, here and at Decatur, at which Captain Stayton had spoken on the shipping question. He told me then that if we got going in Indiana the national headquarters would advance us a loan of $5000, which we could pay back later out of our share of the membership dues received in Indiana.

Continuing he said:

I went ahead in this understanding and we got together the best people in Indianapolis. During the election we dipped rather deeply into our limited treasury and finally there came a time when our headquarters man had to have $500 or $600 and we had run short of funds. Five of us signed a note for $500, each going on for $100, and we met this immediate need. I wrote Captain Stayton reminding him of the $5000 loan he had said his national headquarters would make us, telling him we would like to have it sent along very soon.

To this Captain Stayton replied that he had never made any such promise or that if he had he had forgotten it. The note came due and each of us paid his $100. I then sent in my resignation.

I shouldn't mind paying out $100 for something worth while but I didn't like the way the thing was handled.

Recalls Experiences

As far as Mr. Worthington is concerned, even the present nation-wide wet effort to weaken the morale of dry supporters by a constant harping on rumors calculated to help the liquor cause, such as the allegedly "enormous" amount of rumrunning, lawlessness and the like, is unlikely to bring him back into his former anti-prohibition job.

Mr. Worthington found out the kind of men to whom his arguments were appealing. In his own words, they were "the worst kind of radical labor leaders." Mr. Worthington is a labor employer himself, and this made the situation for him particularly hard to bear. In his own words, recalling his experience as political wet chieftain in Indiana at the last election, he said:

We sent out a questionnaire to candidates asking them their position on our proposition but we got into a jam.

I am a Republican in politics. It turned out that we had a favorable reply to our questionnaire from only one Republican. All the rest who answered were Democrats—and most of these were labor leaders. I have nothing in common with labor leaders, in fact I have been fighting them all my life. Mr. Chambers, our secretary, is a Democrat and he wanted to see the Democrats get elected. I called a meeting of our executive committee as soon as I saw what the situation was and the first piece of our campaign literature that had been printed was held up. It cost us some money but we never allowed it to go out.

The prospect of indorsing such a radical lot of labor leaders as we faced at the last election—the worst kind of radical labor leaders—has not made me anxious to get in with indorsements for the next election.

As regards results in the election, there were two or three members of the Legislature we thought we might have had a hand in electing but then others we indorsed were defeated, so on the whole I cannot actually tell whether we had any influence or not.

Cat's-Paws for Wets

Mr. Worthington said he had taken no part in the organization since turning in his resignation but he was interested in hearing who had been selected to succeed him. Earlier in the day the Monitor correspondent had been told by others who had been active in the Indiana division that no new president had been elected but that reorganization was expected at some future time. The same information was confirmed from other wet sources later on. When Mr. Worthington was so advised he declared:

"That means the Indiana division is dead."

Taken as a type of the well-meaning and conscientious minority which are being made use of as cat's-paws by the massed forces of saloon-keepers, bar-tenders and liquor interests who seek the overthrow of the Constitutional Amendment, Mr. Worthington certainly made a poor case for liquor chances in his own State. Admitting that the Indiana division had disappeared, he went on to confess that, as he had spent all his life in close touch with labor, he realized the curse liquor had been to the working man. In the face of this he continued to uphold the right of individual choice in the matter of drinking, and insisted that the present law is "impractical and unenforceable."

With other wets who are now engaged in an effort to sweep away prohibition gains, Mr. Worthington pointed to the Quebec system of allowing Government liquor control as an example for America. This is in line with all the "liberalizing" or "compromising" wet arguments, urging that the corner liquor grocery store should supplant the corner saloon. One of the Indianapolis wets who still feels like carrying on the work, admitted Indiana will not elect wet congressmen at the next election, but added that there is now need for "educational work" in the State.

The wets' vocabulary lists propaganda as "educational work," and this State actually is being subjected, along with others, to a daily propaganda barrage of the liquor "whisper" campaign, which seeks by constant iteration of the phrase "the dry law can't be enforced" to bring an opening for light wine and beer.

Organization Continues

Smiley N. Chambers, a lawyer said by friends to be interested in politics, is the present secretary of the Indiana division, and its moving figure. Mr. Chambers is reported by associates to receive no compensation for his activities. The office of Robert Tyler, who for a time was on a regular salary, according to Mr. Worthington, is swept clean and varnished for the next tenant.

Mr. Worthington said the association had 7000 members in this State around election time, but another who is still active in the division's interests reports that no further attention is being paid to obtaining members at $1 each, but that a new plan has been followed of enrolling prominent business men of Indianapolis at $25 each, with permission in each case to allow use of name. Some 200 have been thus signed up, it is reported, giving the association a fund of $5000.

The last publicity work the association did was general in nature and decidedly "educational." The division did not publish the names of candidates indorsed, but passed out thousands of circulars with this information. Its advertising was limited by the shallowness of its purse. Attention has recently been paid to organizing branches in the larger cities of Indiana, such as Evansville, South Bend, etc.

Old world drinking customs have their place in promoting such organized opposition as there is here, just as they have figured with more striking prominence elsewhere. Several of the most active workers in Indianapolis are of German-American descent.

If asked how dry Indiana is, E. S. Shumaker, superintendent of the Indiana Anti-Saloon League, will point to three new dry laws which the last Legislature passed, "the most drastic," he says, "that almost any state has adopted." These provide a penitentiary sentence for owning or operating an illicit still and for transporting liquor illegally, and make mandatory a jail sentence, without privilege of suspension, for the first illegal sale and a penitentiary sentence for subsequent violations.

"One of the wisest provisions ever put in our law," is Mr. Shumaker's characterization of Indiana's refusal to allow the sale of liquor for medicinal purposes. The drug stores do not handle it here. "On the whole I think the doctors are all glad of it," he said.

Indiana's bone dryness is notable among the reasons why the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment has found it hard to get up momentum here by its old means of establishing an office. Indiscriminate propaganda to the effect that "liquor lawlessness is rampant through the Nation" is cheaper for wet headquarters and gets the support of a host of unwitting allies, who spread the "whisper" arguments. This State's experience is an example of the reasons which have led to the present wet change of campaign tactics. Onlookers who have a national view consider that this new form of liquor assault is more dangerous than any that has gone before.



Ask for the DIAMOND Adjustable Wrench

Made and Guaranteed by

Diamond Calk Horseshoe Co.

DULUTH, MINN.

For Over 40 Years

MAIN BELTING COMPANY

PHILADELPHIA

Has Met Every Demand with Superior Service

ELEVATING TRANSMITTING CONVEYING

And Proved True Individuality in the Production of

LEVIATHAN AND ANACONDA

Write for Catalog or Belting Information to Philadelphia or any of the following branches

CHICAGO, DALLAS, PITTSBURGH, SAN FRANCISCO

Domestic and Export Territory Open for Distributors

GOVERNMENT LIQUOR CONTROL FAILURE IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Large Sums Taken Out of Province and Taxpayer Obtains No Benefit—Municipalities Are Chief Losers

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 19 (Special Correspondence)—When the interests persuaded the electors of British Columbia in 1920 to scrap prohibition and adopt government liquor control, one of their main arguments was that state sale would relieve the burdens of the taxpayer. This argument, which also is being used in Alberta in the wets' campaign to make that Province follow British Columbia's lead, is not supported by figures and facts that have developed since government control came into force here. The British Columbia taxpayer has received no substantial relief through government liquor sales which, on the other hand, have taken large sums out of British Columbia and out of the cities which are most in need of revenue.

Figures covering the operations of government control in British Columbia from the time the system was inaugurated in June, 1921, to Sept. 30, 1922, show that $11,093,914.44 was spent on liquor in the cities of this Province. This means, of course, that that amount of money left the municipalities and went into the hands of the Provincial Government. Out of this total sum the municipalities received back a total of only $1,311,537.89 as their share of liquor profits. The revenue of the municipalities through this long period undoubtedly was increased by over $1,250,000, but at the same time the taxpaying capacity of the rate payers was reduced by $11,000,000. How this can help the municipalities in the long run is not clear, and it is important to note that the population of this Province is peculiarly concentrated in the municipalities.

The same thing happened in the last six months on which figures are available—from Oct. 1, 1922, to March 31, 1923. During this time the government liquor stores took in $5,929,003.76. The Government's total profits amounted to $1,187,685.36. Of this the municipalities, which are all sorely in need of revenue and have been increasing their tax rates steadily all over the Province, will receive $415,689.88. Thus, over the whole period from June, 1921, when government control came into force, the Government collected $16,122,918.20 from the municipalities and has given them back in revenue $1,727,227.77.

Figures for the larger cities where British Columbia's population is chiefly centered, bear out the fact that government control in the long run is doing nothing for the municipalities, that is, for the people of the Province generally. In the period from June, 1921 to September 20, 1922, the last period for which these figures are available, Vancouver, the largest city in the Province, paid $4,489,922.15 into government liquor stores. The Vancouver municipal authorities received back $387,699.78 in liquor profits. Victoria, the second largest city and the capital of the Province, paid $1,001,390.30 into government liquor stores and received back $128,087.42. New Westminster paid in $315,937.45 and received back $47,941.41; Nanaimo paid in $328,329.60 and received back $29,360; Nelson paid in $314,982.65 and received back $17,297.93; Kamloops paid in $287,546.51 and received back $14,386.80. These are the leading cities and towns of the Province and the experience of smaller places is the same.

The experience of the municipalities in British Columbia is the most important fact to be considered in judging the success of government control from the financial standpoint, without regard to the present amazing spread of bootlegging. The people of this Province live in the municipalities. Latest figures show that about 75 per cent of the population is centered in the municipalities. It is municipal taxation that forms the chief burden on the people of this Province as a whole. How little the sale of liquor through government stores has helped to reduce that burden is indicated by the figures quoted and this in the face of the wets' promise that state liquor sale would solve British Columbia's financial problems.

BANK RESOURCES GROW

SPOKANE, Wash., Oct. 2—The Brotherhoods Co-operative Banks resources recently passed the $500,000 mark, a growth of more than $7200 a day since the opening day, Aug. 1, according to Henry Cass, vice-president and cashier. The resources of the bank at opening were $194,742.

INDIAN SOCIETY HELPS COOLIES

Temperance Is Growing and Strikes and Raids Lessening

By Special Cable

CALCUTTA, Oct. 2—About 2000 mill coolies and sirdars were present at a meeting of the Bengal Labor Association which was established in February of this year, with the object of safeguarding the interests of both capitalists and laborers. Nearly 14,000 coolies and sirdars have joined, and each pays one pice (half a cent) per working day to the funds used for helping the coolies in various ways. Many have been rescued from the Kabuli money lenders, and 7000 coolies have taken an oath to give up drinking.

No strike has taken place in the mill area since the association started. The following are the chief features of the association: The members shall try their utmost to prevent the dislocation of business by strikes; they shall have no connection with politics and hartals; shall not take part in any communal and religious strikes disputes; shall consider and duly uphold the law and help to maintain order.

Many prominent citizens of Calcutta were present at the meeting. A comparison of the chart of the raids on the Northwest Frontier during the last four years, issued by the army headquarters, shows a marked decrease in raids. The average four years ago was 153, while today it is 31.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

NEW PRICES

(F. O. B. DETROIT)

Chassis		$230.00
Runabout		$265.00
Runabout	(with starter and demountable rims)	$350.00
Touring Car		$295.00
Touring Car	(with starter and demountable rims)	$380.00
Truck Chassis		$370.00
Coupe		$525.00
Sedan, Four-Door		$685.00

These are the lowest prices of Ford cars in the history of the Ford Motor Company.

Orders are coming in fast, so place yours promptly to insure early delivery.

For Particulars See Any Authorized Ford Dealer in Metropolitan Boston

COAL COMMISSION INVESTIGATES COKE

Representatives of State Gas Companies Questioned by Legislators

As a part of its program for finding a way out of the dependence of Massachusetts consumers on anthracite, the special coal investigating commission of the State Legislature today questioned representatives of the largest gas companies engaged in the manufacture of coke, and the queries of the committee largely concerned the central idea of how important coke is and may be as an alternative fuel.

During the summer the commission, after an investigation of conditions in the anthracite fields, took a stand that the people of Massachusetts could best meet the problem of dependence by being independent. A general movement toward the use of coke, the better grades of soft coal and other fuels was recommended. The hearing today was designed to inform the committee with a view to advising the public on the matter of coke.

William McKay of the New England Coal & Coke Company, the largest coke manufacturers in New England, was questioned for nearly one hour. He told the committee that 75 per cent of his company's output was used for industrial and metallurgical purposes. About 13,000 tons remain for domestic purposes, he said, and this is being sold to small consumers in the Metropolitan district for $14.50 a ton at present, compared with $16 last January, and $13.50 during the summer. Questioned with respect to these variations in price, Mr. McKay said that they are "governed by commercial conditions."

Heat Values Compared

Mr. McKay declared that his product possesses a heat value comparing favorably with anthracite, adding that a more general use by the public is a question of education. Henry L. Shattuck, House chairman of the committee, asked how it was possible to set up a market if the price was to be changed upward with the increase in the public necessity. Mr. McKay asserted that the public does not care about the price, supporting his declaration by pointing out that it had been impossible to move coke in the summer of 1922 when the strike was on and the price was marked down to $12.50 a ton.

The commission was unable to get a definite answer to the question as to what constitutes a reasonable profit and what makes a fair turnover profit for out-of-town dealers. It was brought out in questioning that this company sets its prices considerably in accord with the anthracite prices. Mr. McKay denied that his company had ever refused to sell coke to a local dealer who, content with a smaller profit, had sold under the company's rate.

Price of Gas and Coke

Roger H. Priest of the Brockton Gas Company told the commission that his company sells coke, delivered, for $14.50 a ton. He could give no figures on the cost of production, but said that the company plans to manufacture more coke. He said that the larger the profit made on coke the lower the price of gas. It was brought out that the company was virtually in competition with itself, selling both gas and coke for heating purposes.

Albert M. Barnes, president of the Cambridge Gaslight Company, told the commission that the domestic coke produced by that company is sold for $11.50 a ton. He said that the company finds no difficulty in conducting a profitable business at that figure, but that if conditions were normal in the anthracite industry the company would feel justified in charging a higher price for coke in order that the gas price might be lower. Mr. Barnes said that the company has worked to the end of developing gas coke as an alternative fuel.

Other witnesses provided the commission with data on their coke business. The question with regard to the possibilities of coke as an alternative fuel if the gas companies of the State all made a practice of manufacturing it brought a variety of answers. Some thought that there would be little increase in the manufacture of coal gas, and, consequently, coke, and others regarded this by-product and a valuable resource permitting of development.

MANITOBAN FARMERS TO BE GIVEN HELP

WINNIPEG, Man., Sept. 13 (Special Correspondence) — Measures designed to ease the pressure of debt upon the farmers in southern Manitoba have been initiated by the provincial Government. At a conference of representatives of the retail merchants, the banks, mortgage and loan companies, implement and lumber dealers, called by the Government, it was decided to appoint a central committee to act in an intermediary capacity between debtors and creditors. A similar committee was appointed last year, and according to statements made at the meeting, it handled some 700 cases with satisfaction to all concerned.

John Bracken, the Premier, who presided at the meeting, stated that ordinarily the Government would not consider interfering between a creditor and a debtor, but it felt itself justified under the present conditions in taking the steps it had, as it was highly essential that everything possible be done to keep the farmers on the land and at the same time secure settlements of debts to the largest possible extent.

TWO HINGHAMS

Mementos From British Town En Route to America

Three oak chairs, made in Hingham, Norfolk, England, from the wood of a tree said to have been planted by Queen Elizabeth, are on their way to Hingham, Mass., which was founded by immigrants from the Norfolk Hingham. The chairs are the gift of Harry C. Tofts, a builder of Hingham, England, who is presenting them to the Massachusetts town through the Rev. Louis C. Cornish, who was or 16 years minister of the First Parish there.

One of the chairs will be given to Mr. Cornish, who is at present secretary of the American Unitarian Association, for use during his life time, after which it will be given to the pastor of the First Parish in Hingham to be passed down from one minister to another in this parish. Another chair is destined for the First Parish meeting-house, which was built in 1681 by the English immigrants and their descendants. The third will be used by the chairman of the Board of Selectman of Hingham at town meetings.

The Rev. Houghton Page, present pastor of the First Parish, will have charge of the presentation of the chairs.

The tree from which the chairs were made stood in Kimberley Park, and 16 years ago, when it was found necessary to cut it down, Mr. Tofts purchased and stored the wood, and later decided to present chairs made from it to Hingham, Mass., through his friend, Mr. Cornish. The chairs, which were made by Mr. Tofts, were designed by Hugh Mottram, A. R. I. B. A., after the model of a chair in use at the time when the founders of the new Hingham left Norfolk.

Each chair is inscribed on the front of the top rail, "Queen Elizabeth planted me, 1588—1603. Harry C. Tofts, of Hingham, made me and sent me to Hingham, Massachusetts, 1923."

DR. THOMAS TO SPEAK TO SUPERINTENDENTS

Augustus O. Thomas, commissioner of public education in Maine, and president of the World Federation of Education Associations, formed last summer in California, and Henry Turner Bailey of Cleveland, will be the chief speakers at a dinner which is to feature the annual meeting of the New England Association of School Superintendents and affiliated organizations, to be held at the State House in Boston and Harvard University in Cambridge on Nov. 8 and 9.

Dr. Payson Smith, commissioner of education for Massachusetts, will open the convention. Other speakers will be Prof. Walter Ballou Jacobs of Brown, Thomas E. Benner of Harvard and W. H. Martin of Yale. A meeting of the Massachusetts Superintendents Association will precede the convention on Thursday afternoon.

VETERANS CLAIM FUND EXEMPTIONS

Whether veterans of the Spanish-American War and the World War shall be exempt from contributing to a contributory pension fund maintained in any department of the public service, and whether any money already paid into such a fund shall be repaid with interest, was the question before the special commission instructed by the Legislature to investigate this issue.

Representatives of the Spanish War Veterans and the American Legion told the commission that it was the intention of the Legislature to exempt the veterans. They agreed to file briefs to this effect. The commission is composed of the State Treasurer, the Attorney General and the Commissioner of Administration and Finance.

LORD LOVAT SEES FELLING OF FIR TREE

VANCOUVER, Sept. 10 (Special Correspondence)—The felling of a forest giant and the "topping" of one of the big fir trees for which the Pacific coast country is noted afforded Lord Lovat and delegates to the British Empire Forestry Conference a new spectacle during their recent visit here. The party spent an afternoon visiting the holdings of the Capilano Timber Company and viewed the logging operations with much interest.

A feature of the afternoon's proceedings was a visit to the cookhouse of the lumber camp where the party partook of the loggers' bill of fare with relish. Lord Lovat subsequently expressed himself as being greatly impressed with the scenery along the Capilano River, declaring that there was nothing in Switzerland to be compared with the panoramic beauty of the district.

The World's Great Capitals

The Week in London

London, Oct. 2

THE numerous listeners-in here at last have been relieved by the Postmaster-General's statement on the recommendations of the broadcasting committee. The result of this is that everyone in possession of, or buying, British Broadcasting Company's receiving sets will continue to pay 10 shillings license. A constructor's license will cost 15 shillings for those who prefer to make their own sets, and it will be on sale at all post offices on Oct. 4, but applicants are required to give an undertaking that only parts of British manufacture will be used. Those already possessing homemade sets will be allowed to purchase a license before Oct. 15. It is proposed to continue this system of licensing till the end of next year, when it is hoped it will be possible to introduce a single form of license for all. Provided Parliament assents, 12s. 6d. from the constructor's license, and 7s. 6d from the broadcasting company's fee will be paid to that company. Relief is felt that this long pending decision has settled matters for listeners-in for the present and homemade instruments will not get off scot free as heretofore.

The series of articles which the Daily News has recently been publishing here on bootlegging in the Bahamas must have startled many people in this country. The average Englishman has been accustomed to look upon America's rumrunning problem as something which was no concern of his. But the Daily News articles, with their precise statements of "London bosses," "a theater proprietor in the south of England who owns ships and is in the game," and the big British distilleries with their agents over in Nassau, will have convinced many that their complacency rests on no secure foundation. There is not the least doubt that every decent Englishman is at one with every decent American in wishing to maintain the honor of his country. The Daily News articles will have helped to bring it home to him that his country's good name is very much involved in this matter—a fact which most people over here have hitherto scarcely begun to suspect—much less to realize.

✧ ✧ ✧

The foundation stone of the Malta Pavilion at next year's British Empire Exhibition at Wembley was recently laid by Field Marshal Lord Grenfell, the Governor of Malta. The ceremony was performed on the Maltese National Day which commemorates the repulse of the fleet sent against the island by Sultan Solyman in 1565. The outside walls of the pavilion are to be a replica of the bastions of Malta, the view of which always appears so impressive to anyone seeing them for the first time. The central tower is to be after the style of the Notabile Gate and the two side entrances will be smaller facsimiles of the Vittoriosa Gate. The three main halls will represent prehistoric, medieval and modern Malta, and among many interesting exhibits will be the tapestry which was brought from France during the reign of Louis XIV to adorn the walls of the Maltese Council Chamber.

✧ ✧ ✧

The Daimler Air Company is the first to take the hitherto unusual course of raising its fares. This company runs, or rather flies, a service from Manchester to London, Amsterdam, Bremen, and Berlin. The single fare to Berlin from London when this service started was £6.10.0, which has now been raised to £8.2.6. Even this works out at under 3d. per mile, and a passenger can leave the Croydon aerodrome at 9.30 and be in Berlin the same evening at 6.15. It is of course well known that the fares hitherto charged were only possible owing to Government subsidy, but apparently the Daimler Company has found its Berlin service so well patronized that it is going on the right lines in making a start toward putting it on a paying basis. Certainly passengers traveling by air avoid all the troublesome changes to and from trains and steamers and frontier customs examinations.

✧ ✧ ✧

In the composition of sentences in the English language various rules are laid down by various journalistic authorities. The same word should not be used twice in a sentence if it be posible to avoid it. Sentences should be limited to a length of not more than 25 words, and so on. The opening sentence of the note addressed by the Conference of Ambassadors to the Greek Government consists of 96 words and the opening sentence reads: The Conference of Ambassadors having taken note of the Notes which the Greek Government sent to it in reply to its own note . . . taking note more especially etc. There are also 22 verbs to disintegrate which lead up to the main point that the Conference "decides to demand." This sentence might well go into a school textbook as an example of grammatical agility, or should one say prolixity.

✧ ✧ ✧

A scheme has come before the City Corporation for a new road which would be a continuation of Newgate Street and run parallel with Cheapside to the wide end of Gresham Street. Even if this scheme is approved, the cost being estimated at £1,500,000, it cannot be completed for many years as it is proposed to carry out the work "as opportunity occurs." This may be taken to mean the falling in of leases. It is proposed to make a wide thoroughfare and the possibility of the future would be that the parallel roads would be used as "one-way only" bus routes which would relieve the tremendous congestion that is a daily feature of Newgate Street and Cheapside. The advocates of the new Charing Cross Bridge scheme, of which nothing has been heard for some time, hold that this would form a greater traffic relief than the proposed new city street.

✧ ✧ ✧

Ever since 1914, what the house agent would term "a most desirable building site" in the most desirable part of Piccadilly has been tenanted by steel girders. An announcement in large letters said that it was the site of the Green Park Hotel and that it was for sale. It is said that it has cost £3000 a year to keep the framework painted, together with other maintenance work. It is part of the aftermath of the war that sites like this and that of Devonshire House have lain unused for years. Now, however, the proposed hotel site is to be used for a scheme to include a block of flats, ladies' club, a restaurant, baths, and an arcade of shops, possibly similar to that under the Carlton or the Piccadilly Hotel. It is truly a case of "tempora mutantur" for this aristocratic portion of Piccadilly which has hitherto suffered practically nothing but West End clubs.

An "allotmenteer" is an enthusiast over his or her allotment, and the business-cum-pastime of allotmenteering reached its zenith about the end of the war. But it appears that whereas two years ago there were 1,400,000 allotments in Great Britain, there are now only about 1,000,000. So said Sir Kingsley Wood, M. P., speaking at the Metropolitan Vegetable and Flower Show. This is not due to any slackening of enthusiasm among allotment holders, but was due, he said, mainly to the termination of the Defense of the Realm war-time allotments. Land that had been compulsorily acquired under that act had been abandoned for building, industrial purposes, and recreation, and even in many cases to lie idle. When it is realized that last year it was computed that gardens and allotments produced some 700,000 tons of foodstuffs, the decline in the number of allotments is clearly a matter for regret.

The "Fried Fish and Chips" shop might almost be called a London institution. Anywhere down the by-streets off Edgware Road from about 4 o'clock in the afternoon till nearly midnight is a pungent odor of fried fish. The same may be said of any of the poorer districts of London. Apparently Frenchmen interested in the fish industry have gone into statistics and discovered that English people eat five times as much fish as do the French. So in order to encourage fish eating, Boulogne is holding a "fish week" and visitors are going to be treated to "Poisson frit et pommes de terre à l'Anglais," or, in English, "Fish and Chips." With the French knowledge of the art of cooking, it is quite likely that the result will be superior to the Edgware Road product.

CHICAGO DELEGATE CRITICIZES SIR A. BECK

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 22 (Special Correspondence) — Dissatisfied with the result of their negotiations in Toronto in respect to the diversion of more water from Lake Michigan for sanitary purposes, W. J. Healy, chairman of the visiting delegation from Chicago, has issued a statement criticizing Sir Adam Beck and the Ontario Hydroelectric Commission for placing the generation of electrical energy ahead of the preservation of public health.

It is pointed out that under the provisions of the international treaty of 1909-10, public health is placed first, navigation second, and power third in connection with the use of boundary waters. The commission from Chicago is seeking an agreement with the Ontario Hydroelectric Commission, to enable the former to divert 10,000 cubic feet of water from the Niagara River for Chicago sanitary purposes. Sir Adam Beck, chairman of the Ontario Commission, informed them that it was merely a matter of dollars and cents with the Chicago drainage system, and with all their wealth they should be able to find another solution for their sewerage problem.

COMMERCE CHIEFS WILL SUMMON 200 TO TRANSIT PARLEY

(Continued from Page 1)

have just sketched at this morning's meeting to the directors.

"One of the committee reports is practically complete, the others are far along but will not likely be disclosed until in the conference which will include leaders in railroad, finance, commerce, labor, agriculture, the Interstate Commerce Commission, the War Department and Department of Commerce and Labor.

"The remarkable feature I speak of is the rapid return of the railroads of the country to their old stride, and in many instances faster and better than their old stride. Just think that the roads in a recent week handled more than 70,000 more cars than they had ever done on any previous week. The last record was for 1,062,000 freight cars loaded and handled.

"The development of the freight handling was aided and abetted by our committees, and co-operation between the railroads and the business and industrial forces of the country is being made the subject of an intensive campaign the Chamber is driving with marked success.

"The development of gasoline cars is being watched, and Henry Ford's proposal of Ford motors on freight cars is a suggestion that has been considered by our committees."

To Discuss Coal Report

Tomorrow the directors of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States are to be the guests at luncheon in the Copley Plaza of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. President Barnes is to make the leading address for the visitors while Willis H. Booth, an honorary vice-president, and Howard Coonley, president of the Boston Chamber, will deliver the other speeches.

The board of directors may consider the report on the coal situation, as comprehended in the report of the United States Coal Commission; a report on the operation of the flexible tariff; and a report on the question of the American Merchant Marine, with particular reference to the subsidy to which policy the Chamber is committed.

Announcement is made that Alvin E. Dodd, former head of the Retail Research Bureau in New York and latterly associated with the United States Chamber, has been appointed head of the Eastern Department of the United States Chamber, under its plan of decentralization, which contemplates dividing the country into four subdivisions. His title will probably be acting manager, with territory including New England and the Middle Atlantic States.

WORLD TRADE CO-OPERATION ADVOCATED BY MR. HUGHES

(Continued from Page 1)

of which the local interests of each state may be better conserved.

A Helpful Agency

Secretary Hughes described the present gathering as one of the most helpful agencies for bettering conditions of humanity; he congratulated the American people upon this meeting being held in the National Capital, and concluded:

I have no doubt that from your deliberations the people of all countries will find both new assurances of wholesome living and fresh inspiration for similar co-operation with a constantly increasing usefulness.

Mr. Wallace pointed out that this congress of dairymen and allied industries was not for the purpose of limiting production or devising other methods of increasing prices, but for the purpose of finding how to increase production, improve distribution, and better meet the needs of the people. He said it was his desire that other industries should emulate this example. Visitors from abroad were invited to inquire thoroughly into American methods, and Mr. Wallace expressed a desire on behalf of American dairymen to examine methods of foreign countries.

Mr. Hoover's Address

Mr. Hoover urged greater consumption of dairy products as a means of helping solve the problems of agriculturists. He said:

There is in the possibility of increasing consumption of dairy products an element of solution to many of our present agricultural problems. As I have said, world agriculture has come out of the war thoroughly unbalanced. We are overproducing bread grains beyond any possibility of consumption. To induce an increase in consumption of dairy products will lend a substantial hand to agriculture in the conversion of bread grains to feed.

Forty-one nations and the League of Nations are officially represented in the congress, said to be the largest gathering of its kind ever held, and the only one held for nine years. A rollcall of the delegates from the United States shows that only two states, Arkansas and Wyoming, are not represented, and that New York, with 143 present, leads. The present convention was one of the topics discussed at today's meeting of President Coolidge with his Cabinet.

An elaborate program of entertainment has been arranged for the visitors during their stay in Washington. Mount Vernon is a favorite goal for the sightseers. Tomorrow afternoon the entire congress will be received by President Coolidge at the White House executive offices.

LARGEST PAPER MILL IN WORLD BEING BUILT

WINNIPEG, Man., Sept. 17 (Special Correspondence)—The largest paper mill in the world is now under construction at Kenora, Ontario, by the Backus-Brooks Company. A total of $4,000,000 already has been spent on development work, but the ultimate expenditure on hydro power, a railway 80 miles long, and in the erection of a pulp and paper mill, will be in the neighborhood of $30,000,000. Control of a timber area 4700 square miles in extent was secured recently by the Backus-Brooks Company.

Last fall a pulp mill capable of turning out 80 tons a day was put into operation. The first unit of the paper mill is now being built, and it is anticipated that it will start operations by January. At the outset it will have a capacity of 100 tons a day, but this will be increased every year by 100 tons a day additional until it will have a capacity of turning out 1000 tons a day, and will be the largest paper mill in the world.

It is planned to erect a hydro power plant at Norman dam, near Kenora, which is controlled by the Backus Co., which will produce an additional 18,000 horsepower. This will be sufficient to operate the pulp and paper mills for several years.

CLASSES OPENING AT TECHNOLOGY

Classes began at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology today, and, although Registrar J. C. McKinnon will not give out official registration figures at present, it is estimated that about 2900 students are entering this year, representing a slight decrease from last year's registration, which was 3180 as of Nov. 1. These figures show quite a slump from the 3500 registration of 1921.

At a mass meeting held in Eastman Hall, H. P. Talbot '85, dean of the students, welcomed the newcomers and explained the various school activities.

MORE POSTMEN GRANTED BOSTON

Postal District to Have 251 Additional Workers

More efficient mail service in the Boston Postal District, which has 81 stations and branches and covers 22 cities and towns besides Boston, will result from the addition of 251 workers to the district forces, according to postal authorities, commenting today on the granting, as of Oct. 1, by the Post Office Department, of Postmaster Roland M. Baker's request for additional help.

John H. Bartlett, First Assistant Postmaster-General, has authorized 125 additional clerks, 102 carriers, and 24 laborers for the Boston district, which is the full number requested by Postmaster Baker several months ago.

Promotion to full status of regular clerks will be granted 125 substitute clerks, and 102 substitute carriers will also be promoted. It is estimated that it will take from six to nine months to train the new clerks.

The pay roll for the Boston district will be increased by more than $400,000 annually, and automatically will reach a higher figure within five years as the new employees reach their maximum pay.

Dandy Dustless Dusting Cloths
For autos and furniture, also Shine-On Metal Polishing Cloths clean and polish all metals. Three dusting cloths and two metal cloths for two dollars. Postage prepaid.
Moody Specialties Co., Mfrs.
334 Lenox Ave., New York City

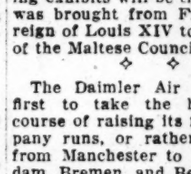
For—PARCEL POST EXPRESS & FREIGHT SHIPMENTS
CORRUGATED SHIPPING CASES "OF THE BETTER KIND"
Phone WATKINS 4813-4814
GEO. P. SCHINZEL & SON, Inc.
450-458 West 37 Street NEW YORK CITY

MARTIN'S FINE FURS
FOR over sixty-five years Martin's Furs have been known for their quality, style and workmanship.
Our 1923-24 Catalogue Gladly Sent on Request—Write For Your Copy.
Henry Martin Company
MARTIN BLDG., UTICA, N. Y.

Mathushek
"The most durable piano in the world"

Experience Scores!
FOR more than half a century Mathusheks have been built, and these years of specialized experience have brought continuous piano satisfaction to thousands of purchasers. Today purchasers of the Mathushek are buying a known value which cannot be excelled.
Grands Uprights
Player Pianos
Your old piano will be accepted as part payment on a beautiful new Mathushek. Write for catalog and easy terms.
MATHUSHEK
Math'-u-shek
79 Alexander Ave. 37 West 57th St.
NEW YORK

Panama Colon
Bowdry LTD.
GOWNS, HATS
Styles direct from New York and Paris.


FOR EVERY DRESS
THERE is a NAIAD Dress Shield for every garment. Inferior shields that do not protect properly may ruin a dress as easily as the absence of shields.
NAIAD DRESS SHIELDS
assure you the most protection and comfort. They are GUARANTEED. All styles and sizes at your favorite shop. Popular prices. Made by the makers of NAIAD Ready-to-wear Dress Linings.
The C. E. CONOVER CO. Manufacturers 101 Franklin St. New York


Assurance of Quality
Stadler & Stadler Clothes are of the Finest Quality in every detail and can be relied upon for Unusual Durability and Satisfaction. Exceptional Service. Now is the time to order.
OVERCOATS READY FOR WEAR
FOR ALL OCCASIONS—STADLER & STADLER MADE
STADLER & STADLER
MEN'S TAILORS
785 FIFTH AVENUE. 59TH ST., NEW YORK

On News Stands in New York
The Christian Science Monitor is sold by more than 300 news dealers in New York City and Brooklyn. In addition to the stands in Hotels and Terminals listed below, the Monitor is for sale at all news stands along the Interborough Subway and Elevated lines:
Algonquin Hotel
Ambassador Hotel
Belmont Hotel
Biltmore Hotel
Chatham Hotel
Commodore Hotel
Embassy Hotel
Gotham Hotel
Murray Hill Hotel
Majestic Hotel
Pennsylvania Hotel
Plaza Hotel
Savoy Hotel
St. Regis Hotel
Vanderbilt Hotel
Walcott Hotel
Waldorf-Astoria
Bossert Hotel, Brooklyn
Grand Central Station (Stands Nos. 1 and 9)
Pennsylvania Station (Stand No. 1)
Hudson Terminal (Stand No. 8)

Ready-to-Wear Apparel Service for
Stout Women
LANE BRYANT Offers Slenderizing New Autumn Fashions in Suits, Coats, Dresses, Blouses, Skirts, Sweaters, Furs, Millinery and Shoes.

Slenderizing Fall Styles
WOMEN of full proportions, who insist upon being correctly dressed, have looked for years to the Lane Bryant Stores for clothes that are fashionable, seasonable and slenderizing. They appreciate the authentic styles, unexcelled quality, and low prices for apparel designed especially for larger figures.
NEW YORK 26 W. 39 21 W. 38
Lane Bryant
BROOKLYN 15 Hanover Pl.
Four Convenient Stores
CHICAGO—Washington at Wabash DETROIT—1526 Washington Blvd.
Write for Fall Catalog. It will enable you to order with assurance.

Clothiers in Pursuit of Suits That Suit the Prince of Wales

"Lord Renfrew's" Apparel Fancies, Loose Coat, Wide Trousers, Stubby Vest, Seen at Men's Show

Wide trousers, looser coats, furry felt hats and hemstitched shirts in plain colors are among the advanced styles being shown at the third annual Men's and Boys' Apparel Show being held in Mechanics Building under the auspices of the Men's Apparel Club of New England. It will be open daily from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. through Oct. 5. A fashion promenade will be a feature this evening and a window-dressing contest will center attention this and tomorrow afternoons.

The show intended primarily to bring about a closer co-operation among manufacturers, retailers and salesmen, presents much or interest to most men, having on exhibition practically everything a man wears, from overalls to a dress suit. It is to be noted that while men will hold themselves to conservative lines, colors and designs for business and dress occasions they are allowing themselves considerable leeway when it comes to sports, and sports clothes are being worn more and more into the business office and the drawing room.

Style tendencies are toward the English. Models which fit the figure are giving way to loose lines flowing from the figure and without belts. The Prince of Wales suit, built on the same lines as some the British heir has just brought into Canada, is typical of the new styles. The trousers are wide, measuring 20 inches at the hem, whereas formerly they were 15 and 16 inches. The vest is stubby, short and cut straight across. The short coat hangs loose from broad shoulders and is fastened with two buttons.

Soft hats are rough and dark colored for immediate wear, in grays, brown and black. For spring they are smooth and in light grays and browns with an occasional green and lavender. Bright bands are shown on some of those intended especially for country and sport wear.

Handkerchiefs, umbrellas, belts and belt buckles are shown in new and varying styles: Umbrellas have big handles, in keeping with the bulkier lines of suits and coats.

In quality of the exhibits, their presentation and the personnel of the show, Franklin H. Whitney, president of the National Association of M. A. C., pronounces the present one of the best apparel shows that has ever been given in the United States.

H. Frederick Taylor is general director of the show, assisted by a board of control composed of Sam K. Balkan, Calvin Bonawitz, Lawrence W. Collins, Robert Crichton, James C. Higgins, William J. Horan, William V. Hyde, Charles S. Magill, James A. Murray, H. Frederick Taylor, Hyatt Watson, Si C. Weil, Wilfred B. Wells, Clarence A. Wheeler, and Franklin H. Whitney.

BETTER FOODS IN HOME THE AIM

Annual Boston Fair to Be Held in Horticultural Hall

Co-operation between the retail grocer, food manufacturer and wholesaler to the end of assisting the housewife to prepare and serve better food is the watchword of the thirty-third annual Boston Food Fair to be held in Horticultural Hall Oct. 8 to 20 by the Boston Retail Grocers' Association. An elaborate program of instructive and entertaining features in addition to the food exhibitions is expected by the management to draw a record attendance.

Horticultural Hall was again chosen to house the fair because "it is perfectly adapted to the demands of such an enterprise," according to James E. Sheridan, Hyde Park grocer and general manager of the 1922 and 1923 fairs. "It is neither too large nor too small. It gives ample space without affording too much room and is easily reached from all parts of the city."

Visitors to last year's successful exposition will find many of their favorite booths in the same old place, for before the 1922 fair ended, Mr. Sheridan says, large numbers of exhibitors were so well pleased with results obtained that they spoke in advance for the same locations in 1923. "They are all co-operating with the Boston Retail Grocers' Association to make the coming fair as beautiful and attractive as taste, skill and money can make it," according to the manager.

The assistant manager and treasurer of the fair is J. H. Brown, secretary-treasurer of the Boston Retail Grocers' Association. C. W. Willis, manager and editor of the New England Grocer and Tradesman, is publicity director. Members of the exhibition committee are Richard Nason, South Boston grocer and president of the Boston Retail Grocers' Association; E. B. Stiles, Malden grocer and member of the board of directors of the association; Edwin L. Webster of Malden, vice-president of the association; W. N. Curtis of Medford, member of the board of directors of the association, and George G. Ormon of Wollaston.

CHURCH AND STATE SEPARATION URGED

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2—Separation of church and state was emphasized as a cardinal fundamental of the United States by William Lawrence, bishop of Massachusetts, at the luncheon following the consecration of the Rev. Dr. James E. Freeman, third bishop of Washington.

"We want once in a while," he said, "to put ourselves on record before the Nation, all religious denominations, Protestant and Roman alike, all to pledge ourselves to the eternal separation of church and state."

He made this statement for two reasons, he said; one was because the President of the Continental Congress and the first President of the United States were churchmen and that they realized at the very beginning of our country's history that the church and state should be eternally separated.

The second was because of the plans of the Episcopal Church to construct a national cathedral in Washington did not mean that the church expected the cathedral here to be in any sense a change in the historic policy of the Episcopal Church.

When the Cool Evenings Come

Welsh Rarebit

makes a special appeal to the appetite. Melt the cheese in a well buttered pan, add milk, stir in a beaten egg and just before serving season with tablespoonful of

LEA & PERRINS SAUCE

"THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE"

FRENCH AIRSHIP BREAKS ENDURANE AND DISTANCE RECORD

MARSEILLES, France, Oct. 1 (AP)—The French airship Dixmude, a super-Zeppelin, yesterday broke all records for distance and endurance, when it landed at the Cuers-Pierrefeu airdrome at 6:46 o'clock in the morning, after an uninterrupted voyage of 4500 miles, lasting 118hrs 41m.

Leaving Cuers-Pierrefeu on Tuesday morning at 7:55 o'clock, the giant dirigible made straight across the Mediterranean, flying over Algeria and Tunisia to the outskirts of the Sahara Desert on Wednesday. Starting back home Thursday and meeting with a hurricane over Sardinia, it was compelled to turn back to Africa. On Friday it started across the Mediterranean northward, flying over Sicily and Corsica. Sighting Toulon, it then shifted its course northwestward to Bordeaux, and then, steering a northeasterly course, flew over Paris Saturday morning at 7 o'clock.

Heading southward once more the Dixmude passed over Moulins and was over Nice and Monte Carlo at 11:30 o'clock on Saturday night. Skirting the Mediterranean during the night, it landed at its starting point yesterday morning at daybreak.

CANADIAN REVENUES SHOW BIG INCREASE

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 1 (Special)—An increase of over $20,000,000 in the revenues from customs and excise is shown in the federal financial statement for the six months ended Sept. 30. The total revenue from this department amounted to $151,000,000, as compared with $131,000,000 for the corresponding period last year.

The increase in revenue was chiefly in the sales tax and other excise taxes, though there was a considerable rise in the income from customs duties as well. The revenue from sales and other excise taxes for the six months just closing was $62,000,000, against $46,000,000 in 1922, and the revenue from customs duties was $69,000,000 this year, compared with $66,000,000 a year ago. The revenue from excise duties on liquors and tobacco for the six months this year was $19,000,000 as against $18,000,000 for 1922.

POLL TAX COLLECTION OR ARREST ORDERED

Poll taxes must be paid by Boston citizens by Oct. 15 or William M. McMorrow, city tax collector, will direct his constables to arrest the delinquents for non-payment. James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston, said yesterday that while the city was disposed to be as lenient as possible, there were certain limits when forbearance ceased to be a virtue. He said citizens who could not possibly pay their $5 poll tax would not be treated harshly, but those who dodge their duty as citizens must obey the law or take the consequences.

Collector McMorrow will open 14 branch collection offices in various parts of Boston next week in order to help the taxpayers discharge their obligations.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS IN SESSION

Rhode Island Section Meeting to Be Followed by New England Regional Conference

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 2 (Special)—Following the fourth annual convention of the United League of Women Voters of Rhode Island, which was opened yesterday afternoon in the ballroom of the Biltmore Hotel, delegates from six states will this evening open a conference of the New England Region, National League of Women Voters, at the same place.

A dinner will mark the formal opening of the conference which will continue throughout tomorrow. Speakers this evening will be James G. McDonald, chairman of the Foreign Policy Association, New York City, on the subject, "Central Europe Faces Catastrophe"; Miss Katherine Ludddington, treasurer of the National League of Women Voters, on the "Purpose and Program of the League of Women Voters," and Dr. William Allan Neilson, president of Smith College, on "What We Have Learned Since the War."

The United League met on Monday with round table discussions and a mass meeting in the evening in Elks' Auditorium. Among the speakers were Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany of New York, chairman of the Manhattan Borough League of Women Voters, and J. Henry Scattergood of Philadelphia, director of the Friends Service Committee. Mr. Scattergood declared that reduction of reparations, reduction of war debts owed the United States, and reduction of armaments are absolutely essential not only to peace but to the rehabilitation of international commerce on a sound economic basis.

Mrs. Tiffany strongly defended the direct primary system and declared that boss or machine domination cannot be escaped under the convention plan of nominating political candidates. She urged the women of Rhode Island to make a vigorous drive for the direct primary in their State in order to make the Government "more responsive to the people."

Mrs. James E Cheesman, president of the United League of Women Voters of Rhode Island, in making her annual report said: "We have no ulterior objects, no axes to grind and no candidates to put up nor indorse, just an open door and a friendly hand and companionship in earnest seeking for the best." She asserted that "if political education is impossible then the very idea of political education is an illusion."

Mrs. Harry January, of Missouri, secretary of the Consumers' League of that State, advocated limitations on women workers in the industries in opposition to a plank in the Women's Party platform which demands absolute equality between men and women workers in the matter of restrictions. She advocated a nine-hour day as the maximum for women, no work at night, and provisions for rest and lunch rooms.

Mrs. Grace Bagley of Boston gave a talk on the Towner-Sterling Education Bill. Miss Josephine Schain, executive secretary to Miss Ruth Morgan, third vice-president of the National League of Women Voters and chairman on international co-operation to prevent war, made a strong plea for international co-operation and trust.

CANADA IMPROVING PENITENTIARY SYSTEM

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 13 (Special Correspondence) —Canada's penitentiary reforms are getting excellent results and are steadily reducing the number of men who are returned to penitentiaries a second time, according to Maj.-Gen. W. St. Pierre Hughes, superintendent of penitentiaries, who arrived here this week to inspect penitentiaries in British Columbia. "The percentage of men returned to the penitentiaries of Canada has fallen steadily in the last 30 years until now it is under 4 per cent," General Hughes said.

A representative of the British Home Office and an official from Cuba will come to Canada shortly to investigate the Canadian system. The development of trained men in the institutions, farming, workshops and similar improvements have cut down the cost of operating Canadian penitentiaries as well as affording the inmates a great variety of occupation, he said. Instead of cells averaging 29 inches in width there is not a cell in a Canadian penitentiary now less than five feet wide.

MILLIONS IN SCHOOL BUDGET

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 1 (Special)—The school board has submitted to the Mayor a budget of $7,796,560 for 1924. This sum includes a net increase of $452,874.20 for salaries over 1923, due chiefly to automatic increases based on length of service and satisfactory work.

COOLIDGE CANDIDACY UNITES MASSACHUSETTS PARTY RANKS

Republicans of State Will Give Full Strength to Back President for 1924 Nomination

Interest in the political situation this year and next will be greater in Massachusetts than in any other state because Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States, is a Massachusetts man and his campaign for nomination and election must start in this State. Coupled with the nomination for President, the Massachusetts situation is all the more interesting because a United States Senator is to be elected here next year.

It is taken for granted that Mr. Coolidge will be a candidate for the nomination for the Presidency by the Republican Party. Several men strong in state politics have announced themselves already as Coolidge candidates for the Republican National Convention next year. This State will send 35 delegates and the indications are that every one of them will go pledged to vote for the nomination of President Coolidge.

Party Groups Join Forces

Ex-officio, Calvin Coolidge is leader of the Republican Party today in State and Nation. For many years republican politics in Massachusetts, like Gaul, was divided into three parts. One strong faction was under the leadership of Henry Cabot Lodge. The senior Senator from Massachusetts, who was once a lecturer at Harvard College, a member of the Massachusetts Legislature, a Representative in Fiftieth, Fifty-First, Fifty-Second, and Fifty-Third Congresses, regent of the Smithsonian Institution part of the time he was a Representative and United States Senator from Jan. 17, 1893, to date, has been undisputed leader of a strong part of the Republican Party in Massachusetts for many years.

Another formidable element in Republican politics in this State was John W. Weeks of Newton, now Secretary of War and former United States Senator. Mr. Weeks' faction was not one to estimate readily for he kept much in the background while exercising powerful influence. He has but recently resigned membership in the Republican National Committee.

The third part of the Republican Party, and it was ever a strong and dependable third, was that under the control of the late Winthrop Murray Crane of Dalton, former Governor of Massachusetts and former United States Senator. The manufacturer of the paper from which the United States "greenbacks" are made, held the Republican Party of the western part of this State in the hollow of his hand. Associated with Mr. Crane for years in politics, Mr. Coolidge became the leader of this group when former Senator Crane passed away.

Coolidge Method His Own

It is because of this situation that politics is not more heated in Massachusetts now than it is. The President, as the country realizes, is the quietest of men. He never talks if he can help it and he prefers to nod to saying "yes." Massachusetts Republicans are waiting to hear from the White House.

Mr. Coolidge speaks plainly and directly when he does say anything, however, and in that he is different from the late Senator Crane, his political foster father, for Senator Crane preferred to direct by indirection and to hint rather than command. It was his way and a very effective way. Murray Crane never minced words, however, when he desired to speak plainly. His language was simple but understandable by everyone. But he usually gave his plans utterance by quietly spoken hints.

In this Mr. Coolidge differs from Senator Crane, the man who adopted presidents of the Massachusetts Senate when they appeared to be "likely young men" as were both Messrs. Coolidge and Butler. How well Mr. Crane chose his lieutenants, the subsequent careers of Mr. Coolidge and Mr. Butler attest. The President is averse to the use of the tongue if the pen will answer. He does say what he thinks should be done, though, in plain, direct, forceful language devoid of adjectives, as a rule.

This is why there is calm in Massachusetts politics today. There will be no dampening of political powder under this general. The sub-chiefs will order all matchlocks kept under water proofs. Democrats are kept guessing now what the State campaign will be, for that is the Coolidge method. He always allows the other man to do the guessing and the speculating.

Because the President is in the saddle and in command today there is no crop of candidates for any office, as yet. The aspirants for advancement are awaiting the word from the White House.

Interest in Senatorship

In Massachusetts next year, the election of a United States Senator to succeed David I. Walsh, of course, will be the most absorbing problem in domestic politics. The nomination and election of the next President of the United States, naturally, will overshadow everything else in the political field and Massachusetts will present a candidate, the President of the United States, Calvin Coolidge.

Everything else in Massachusetts is secondary to the nomination and election of Calvin Coolidge for four years as President. He is non-committal at present but there is little doubt that he will permit his name to be used as a candidate and that he will forward his interests in a dignified and capable manner. Mr. Coolidge is nothing if not a thorough politician.

But consider the Massachusetts senatorship. Mr. Walsh is a candidate for re-election. He is a shrewd and convincing campaigner and he has shown that he suffers few bounds to limit his field of endeavor when he is in the lists. That fact was proved by Mr. Weeks in 1918 when Mr. Walsh was campaigning against him for the United States Senate. Senator Weeks, Republican, was defeated at the polls that year while Samuel W. McCall, Republican, was re-elected Governor for a third term and Calvin Coolidge received his third election as Lieutenant-Governor. A Republican Legislature was also elected that year with but little effort.

Walsh Vote Heavy in Cities

Senator Weeks was warned that he must change his tactics if he thought to be re-elected. He refused, saying that he would prefer to suffer defeat than win an election to the United States Senate by soap-box methods. He was defeated. The margin in favor of Mr. Walsh was not large but it was enough. Boston rolled up a formidable vote for him and so did some of the other eastern Massachusetts cities where the floating vote is large and where civic intelligence has not often been quoted at a premium.

Mr. Walsh, who had served two terms as Governor, defeating Eben S. Draper of Hopedale for the first term, showed by his election to the United States Senate that his popularity in the State is beyond question. He has proved it repeatedly at the polls. In the United States Senate a curious transformation was visible in Mr. Walsh, for his votes agreed at many times with those cast by his colleague, Mr. Lodge. In the not-to-be-forgotten League of Nations struggle in the Senate, the course of Mr. Walsh traced the same wheelmarks that those of the man from Nahant had traced before him. Roll call after roll call attested this fact.

Now he is a candidate for re-election and the curious will watch how vigorously Senator Lodge will campaign for the defeat of his Democratic colleague, who so ably abetted him in his memorable fight against the League.

Who the Republicans will nominate to contest the seat in the Senate with Senator Walsh is an open guess. The wish of the President will have much to do with determining that question, as it is the purpose of the dominant wing of the Republican Party in the President's State, to smooth everything so that he will have no domestic troubles to hinder his campaign in the country at large.

FEDERAL BANK MANAGER NAMED

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 2—Harry E. Pollard, for the last five years assistant vice-president of the National City Bank of New York, has been appointed manager of the federal intermediate credit bank of Springfield, according to announcement made here today. The bank is one of 12 authorized by Congress within the last year. Before going to the New York bank Mr. Pollard was vice-president of the Troy (N. Y.) National Bank.

At Boston Theaters

Balieff's Chauve-Souris

Shubert Theater—F. Ray Comstock and Morris Gest present for the first time in Boston, for a three weeks' engagement, Balieff's Chauve-Souris (The Bat Theater of Moscow), beginning Oct. 1.

Russian Fantasy; "Zaria-Zarianitsa," a sacred legend, with chorus; "The See-Saw," pantomime; "The Parade of the Wooden Soldiers," pantomime; "Silence," sentimental duet; "The Sudden Death of a Horse," burlesque by Tchekhoff; duet from Tschaikowsky's "The Sleeping Beauty"; "La Grande Opera Italiana," burlesque by singing puppets; "The Minuet"; "Katinka"; "A Night at Yard's Moscow, 1840," gypsy choruses; "La Tabatiere Musicales"; "The Night Idyl," a feline travesty; Trepak, from Tschaikowsky's "The Nutcracker Suite"; "El Ukhnem"; "Chastoushki," Russian workpeople's ditties; "The Spanish Serenade"; "The Chorus of the Brothers Zaltzeff." Music by Alexei Archangelsky, N. Surovsky, Kashevaroff; costumes and surroundings by Remisoff and Soudeikine.

The Chauve-Souris captivated Boston playgoers last evening just as it has those of New York, London and Paris. These Russians succeed not simply because of the strangeness of their entertainment, nor altogether because they do well practically all they attempt; their chief means of attack is their reliance on naïveté. For naïveté is a universal effect in the theater, a double-action which takes advantage of the unconscious delight of the members of the audience in their own intelligence. The stage figures, on the surface, seem so simple-minded that the slowest-witted persons in the audience feel that they can think faster, and are content where they would be uneasy under a flow of intellectual subtelties in the conversation.

Naïveté at its best calls for uncommonly bright thinking, as it takes a wise man indeed to play the fool well. For the playgoer who laughs mentally as well as audibly there is also the enjoyment of watching artists at work. So everybody in the audience has a good time, in one way or another. It is thus that Fred Stone and Ed. Wynne entertain, and this is the method of Balieff and his troupe.

Surely "The Parade of the Wooden Soldiers" is a perfect thing, with its ludicrous assumption by human beings of the stiff angular motions of mechanical dolls. The mask-like faces, the little irregularities in the rhythms of the leader, as if his more elaborate cog system tended to get kinks in its gears, the solemn precision with which the whole bit of nonsense is carried off, all joined with the accurate timing of action to the toyland music—all this is blended into a clearly defined mood of travesty.

In each of the other numbers an individual mood is likewise attained, with the quality varying, according to the nature of the material. The wooden soldiers received the most applause last evening, but the "Night at Yard's" made the deepest impression with its rousing group of folk-songs given with that gusto that comes only from peasant expression. Naïveté again of the best sort, which same kind of primitive art found in the Negro spirituals of the American south. These are from that well of pristine music, folk-song, from which sophisticated composers draw their inspiration. In similar vein was the "Chastoushki" number, with its introduction of the song of the Volga boatmen.

The burlesques are altogether delightful, because they stand the severe test of good travesty—that the performers be very nearly equal in talent to the personages they are spoofing. Artists who have mastered academic painting made the Chauve-Souris' amusing stage sets. In the Italian opera hit the prima donna, Mme. Birse, displayed a sweet flexible soprano capable of giving "straight" the very cadenzas she was wobbling. Several of the men had voices that would argue well for their entrance into a regular opera company. This good singing was heard again and again throughout the evening, in the Spanish Serenade and in the final chorus particularly. Then there were the cartoon dramas: "The Sudden Death of a Horse," "Katinka," "The Night Idyl," and the graceful "See Saw" and Nutcracker trifle. M. Semenoff proved an uncommonly good dancer.

Some of the numbers, perhaps, were not for all tastes. For one, "The Minuet," seemed too long drawn out and based on a theme of little inherent beauty; and the fooling in the closing chorus dragged and became obvious. With all the praise that is due Balieff as director and master of ceremonies, it must be said that some persons find it a strain to listen to the hash he makes of the languages of seven nations. He is undeniably witty, and skilled in the sly trick of assuming a colossal ignorance, yet he is laboring under a handicap because he is so often unintelligible to many in his audience. This obstacle is partly removed during the performance, as his hearers gradually get used to him, and he perceptibly warmed last evening in response to the growth of understanding. E. C. S.

St. James Theater

Humor, pathos, wise philosophy and bromidic platitudes were cleverly mixed and dispensed in the initial production of "Six-Cylinder Love" at the St. James Theater last night. The play is by William Anthony McGuire, in three acts, all admirably staged and satisfactorily presented. The cast includes all the members of the stock company, the principal parts being played by Miss Bushnell, Mr. Richards, Mr. Gilbert and Mr. Kent. The work of the two first named, as Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Sterling, was admirable.

The piece portrays more than an imagined phase of American life in the cities and ambitious suburban settlements today, and there is a lesson in it if one cares to go to the theater to learn. Mr. Gilbert, as the automobile salesman, Mr. Kent as the owned of a car which has attracted to him and his family a group of "devoted guests," and Mr. Richards and Miss Bushnell, as legatees of the car and the group, would hardly be employed in their rôles to advance the fortunes of owners of, or dealers in, "used" cars.

Unusual versatility and adaptability are frequently shown by members of this Boston Stock Company. One does not often see a more finished or a more clever bit of acting than that done by Mr. Kent and Mr. Richards in the last act of this play in their dialogue-soliloquy, while they are seated side by side on a trunk utilized as a bit of furnishing in the home of the Sterlings to which they have been reduced. It escapes being overdone by just a mere margin, however. As a whole, the piece is quite the most acceptable of any thus far attempted this season. Next week the bill will be Kipling's "The Light That Failed."

B. F. Keith's

Bekefi's Theatre Grotesk at Keith's this week is a Russian dancing act worthy of a place above the ordinary run of vaudeville. It is both clever and unusual in costumes and settings with a cast of Russian artists, among whom are Mlle. Marie Cherer, popular dancer, and Fyodor Ramsh, accordion soloist. The acts are so well balanced it is difficult to choose a feature. Perhaps to some Julius Tannen, always a Boston favorite with his clever monologues, appeals most, while to others, those who like a soloist with a high range eclipsing the unusual, Fleurette Jeoffrie, coloratura soprano, will prove a pleasant surprise. Then there is George F. Moore and Girls in a dancing act; Will Creasy and Blanche Dayne in a comedy sketch entitled "The End of a Perfect Troupe," and Robb Wilton in his original interpretation of a member of Scotland Yard. Rob Snell and Ernestine Vernon present "An Artistic Diversion," winding up with a clever athletic trick called "The Feet Catch." Al Ulls and Bud Lee join in harmonizing the latest song hits including a "soup concert," and Heras and Wills strum banjoes well at the close of a long, wide-awake program.

Boston Stage Notes

The revival of "Caste" at the Copley Theater proved so interesting that the Henry Jewett Repertory Company is giving it for a second week. As guest player, G. P. Huntley is giving a memorable performance of the part of Eccles.

Other continuing offerings at Boston theaters include "Thank-U," rural comedy, at the Hollis; "Loyalties," by Galsworthy, at the Tremont; "The Covered Wagon," film of the Oregon Trail, at the Majestic; "The Cat and the Canary," mystery play, at the Plymouth; "Runnin' Wild," Negro revue, at the Selwyn; "Sally, Irene and Mary," musical comedy, at the Wilbur.

TEACHERS' CLUB GUESTS

Miss Priscilla Whiton, the new president of the Boston Teachers' Club, and Miss Annie G. Scollard, the former president, are to address the Boston Teachers' Club at its first get-together of the new school year at the Twentieth Century Club on Thursday evening.

Nucoa

The Delicious Spread for Bread

Prejudice

Galileo was imprisoned for teaching that the Earth moved Round the Sun. Don't let prejudice imprison you—keep you from trying delicious NUCOA and finding out for yourself that it is

Finest Table Quality
At One-Half the Price

THE BEST FOODS, Inc.

NEW YORK CHICAGO KANSAS CITY SAN FRANCISCO



Clever Styles in

Little Tots' Coats

Equally appropriate for school and dress-up occasions. Convertible collars of Nutria, Squirrel and other furs. Some have set-in sleeves and full belts. Navy, tan, Copen, Reindeer or cocoa. Sizes 2 to 6 years. $7.50 $12.75 $15.00

No connection with any other store

B. SIEGEL CO. "Yellow Taxicab Service" CORNER WOODWARD & STATE DETROIT MICHIGAN



The Better Way

To brush teeth. Millions now employ it.

Dental science has evolved a new way of teeth cleaning, based on modern research.

Careful people of some 50 nations have adopted this method, largely by dental advice.

It means whiter, cleaner teeth. You see the results wherever you look today.

Teeth glisten as they never did before.

The name of this tooth paste is Pepsodent. The results it brings are quick and delightful. Once you see them you will always want them.

Send the coupon for a 10-Day Tube. Note how clean the teeth feel after using. Watch them become whiter as cloudy coats disappear. This test will prove a revelation. Cut out coupon now.

Protect the Enamel

Pepsodent disintegrates the film, then removes it with an agent far softer than enamel. Never use a film combatant which contains harsh grit.

Pepsodent PAT. OFF. REG. U.S.

The New-Day Dentifrice

Now advised by leading dentists the world over.

10-Day Tube Free 1351

THE PEPSODENT COMPANY,
Dept. 488 1104 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Mail 10-Day Tube of Pepsodent to

Only one tube to a family.



TWILIGHT TALES

The Old-Fashioned Doll

THE rain poured down in torrents, and the wind went whistling about in all the corners. "Ssh!" I said. "The baby's asleep."

But he didn't ssh at all. He blew so mightily that the door banged open and upset a tall vase of purple asters. I ran to shut it and put a chair in front. The wind was laughing in the maple tree and throwing leaves down at the driveway.

"My goodness!" I said. "What a day! What a day! And I can't go out for a walk, even with my rubber boots on. The wind might blow me up a tree, and I'd have to hang there till someone was kind enough to get a ladder and bring me down."

Suddenly I had an idea. I turned and scooted up the stairs, then up another flight, till I was in the attic. Our attic is the most delightful place in the world. There are at least 10 trunks full of interesting and strange things, rusty swords and soldiers' caps, broken chairs, heaps of dusty books, an old cradle, two seamen's chests, and a wornout pair of shoes. Sometimes there are mice that peek out of the holes in the wainscoting and smile, but will not come out to play.

While the rain pattered loudly on the roof, I went about examining things. The trunks looked the most deeply interesting. The first one held old patchwork quilts, which I folded with great difficulty when I had looked a while at their bright silk squares of yellow, blue, purple and green.

The next was filled with letters and, as they were not addressed to me, I shut the lid. The third trunk held my mother's furs, all wrapped in camphor balls. I do not like the smell of camphor balls, so I dropped the lid hastily and turned to the next.

"Ah!" I said, for this trunk was small—exactly the right size to open easily. I held my breath and raised the top. Oh, joy of joys! I began to hop about with excitement till clouds of dust rose from the floor. At last, when I could stand still for a moment, I bent over this treasure. A large old-fashioned doll lay on the top tray. Her head was made of smooth china, and her china curls were black and shining. She had on a white dress, with little blue flowers in it. There were three ruffles around the bottom.

With trembling fingers I raised her and placed her on my knee. She had little bronze leather boots, with scallops around the top, and dangling tassels.

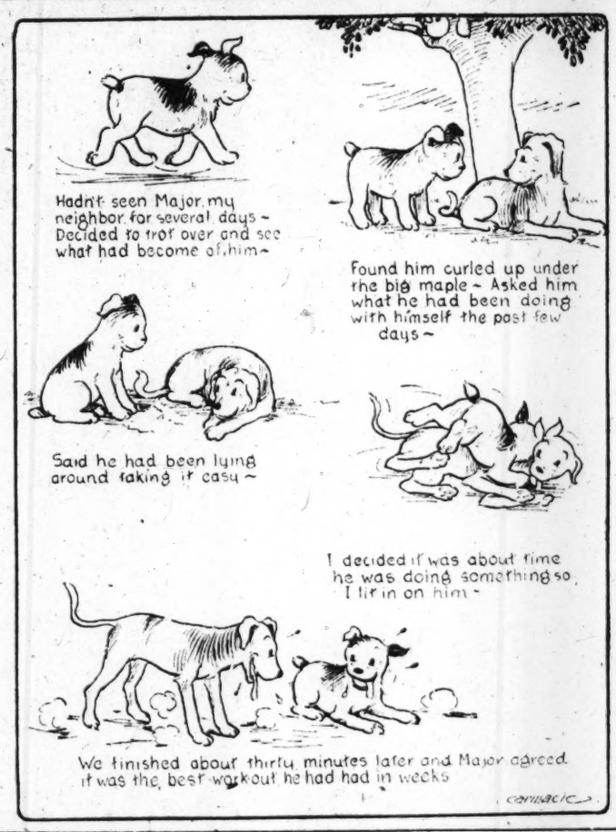
"Oh, you dear thing!" I said and hugged her. She squeaked!

Then I began to hunt in the trunk. Her funny underwear was laid in neat, clean piles. There was a little box with four handkerchiefs in it. She had a tiny fan, a pair of long silk gloves, and a little gold locket on a black ribbon. In the bottom of the trunk lay her dresses, one for Sunday, and three for play, and two ruffled dimity aprons. At the very bottom was her little red coat with the gold buttons, and the black velvet bonnet with ribbons to tie under her chin.

"Just think!" I said, as I looked at these things spread out beside me, "somebody played with her once, just as I play with Janey and Rachel and Sue." Then I laid them all back again and tried to make the doll comfortable on the top tray.

"Good-by, my dear," I said, and kissed her china lips. "Some day I'll come and play with you, if Mother says I may."

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog



Washington Observations

Washington, Oct. 2

VISITORS to the White House observe one notable departure under the new régime. It concerns the disinclination of Mrs. Coolidge to interest herself in politics. Mrs. Harding often was described as "a born politician" and made no secret of her predilections. Her successor at the White House is said, throughout her husband's public career, to have abstained conspicuously from participation in his politics. Mr. Coolidge is on record as approving cordially his wife's preference for the purely domestic pursuits. Nobody knows whether Mrs. Coolidge will break with the precedents set by Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Harding, who invariably accompanied their husbands on political tours. But if she stays at home and lets her husband attend to the politics, it will be along lines pretty consistently adhered to in the past.

✧ ✧ ✧

This seems to be the hour of the dirt farmer. The American Bankers' Association at Atlantic City has just elected a member of that clan, Walter W. Head, of Omaha, as its president, and hails him as a full-fledged granger. Mr. Head is a native of Illinois, who grew up in Missouri, and since 1917 has resided in Nebraska. In addition to farming and banking, he has been a school principal. His present occupation is that of president of the Omaha National Bank. He is opposed to blocs, either for farmers or other classes.

✧ ✧ ✧

Shipping questions find President Coolidge prepared to tackle them with a good deal of personal knowledge. E. C. Plummer of Maine, who represents the New England region on the United States Shipping Board, says that the "silent" man from Massachusetts is well-grounded in the rudiments of the merchant marine situation. When the board conferred with Mr. Coolidge at the White House a few nights ago he rather startled the commissioners by his familiarity with important aspects of their problem. One of the principal hopes sea-faring New England pins upon the first of her sons to be President for a century is that he will grapple effectively with the shipping situation.

✧ ✧ ✧

Sir Roderick Jones, chairman of Reuter's news agency, who is now in Washington, grew up, journalistically, in Africa. At the end of the Boer War he was sent to organize and superintend Reuter's interests in South and Central Africa, and remained there until 1915, when he succeeded the late Baron de Reuter as head of the agency. Reuter's corresponds to the Associated Press of the United States, except that it is far more "semi-official." During the war Sir Roderick Jones had charge of "cable and radio propaganda."

✧ ✧ ✧

Congress and the country are in for a welter of contradictory chatter about Europe. Among every three members of the House or Senate back from "investigation of conditions abroad," there are at least two different sets of opinions, and sometimes more. Isolationist and interventionist alike have come home with corroborated prejudices. The statesman whose mind was changed has yet to be heard from.

F. W. W.

TASMANIA INQUIRES INTO RAILWAY COSTS

HOBART, Tasmania, Sept. 1 (Special Correspondence)—Following alarmist statements in Parliament that the Government railway service was seething with discontent, and complaints of unduly high rates, the Ministry appointed a royal commission to inquire into these and other matters. After a sitting lasting three months the commission found that many of the complaints were unimportant, that in many instances rates were lower than in other Australian states, and that there was no justification for reduction. It made recommendations for curtailing train service, but the Railway Commissioner stated that most of these were impracticable.

The report states that the new workshops will cost about £250,000. This the commission considers to be many years ahead of requirements, and the cost out of proportion to the benefits to be obtained. The commissioner has replied that the carrying out of all work under the most modern conditions with labor-saving devices will more than pay the interest on the outlay. It may be mentioned that the works were investigated by the Parliamentary Works Committee, and sanctioned by Parliament.

LITHUANIA MAKES TREATIES

KOVNO, Sept. 14 (By Northern News Service)—The Ministry of Foreign Affairs authorizes the announcement that an interim commercial treaty on "most favored nation" lines, has been concluded between Lithuania and Denmark. A similar treaty was also signed between Lithuania and Iceland.

MUSTAPHA KEMAL WANTS SECURITY

Leader Asserts Lack of Foresight Might Endanger Country

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Sept. 15—On his unanimous election as President of the Grand National Assembly at Angora, Ghazi Mustapha Kemal Pasha assured the House of his determination to devote his entire endeavor to the furthering of the Nation's welfare. He proceeded to outline the course of events which had taken place during the period between the armistice of Mudros and the formation of the Grand National Assembly, then the subsequent events which had culminated in the existing situation, and concluded by briefly setting forth the problems of the immediate future.

The first period, namely, that immediately following upon the armistice of Mudros, had, he said, been a series of tragic events. The country had fallen under the heel of alien conquerors, and the Sovereign and Caliph had sold themselves to the enemy. At this desperate stage of events the national spirit of the people themselves came to the rescue.

The speaker outlined briefly the different phases which brought about the reunion of the Grand National Assembly. He touched on the Treaty of Sèvres, and the insurrectionary movements which broke out in the interior. He then passed to the period of the development of the Grand National Assembly and the organization of the Nationalist Army, which ultimately expelled the invaders from the country.

After recapitulating the course of the peace negotiations, the President said the Government must concentrate its attention on matters of primary importance. Of these the most pressing problem was that of internal security. One moment's lack of foresight might endanger the safety of the whole country. Turkey had bitter cause to remember that the rights of the weak were rarely respected, and she must, therefore, be strong and able to defend her rights. Not only must the army be reorganized, but there must be a good judicial system. The speech closed with an emphatic demand for national unity.

S. R. DAS LEADS INDIAN MOVEMENT

New Constitutional Party Aims at Securing Colonial Form of Government of India

DELHI, Sept. 2 (Special Correspondence) — In Bombay the well known Liberal Federation of Western India has issued a manifesto which, if somewhat remote from realities in some of its demands, is none the less evidence of a genuine desire to promote a sound political program. Similarly, in Bengal, a Constitutional Party has just come into being, deliberately choosing its name to describe its character and purpose and to differentiate it sharply from more extreme groups.

The Constitutional Party

The principal personage of the party is S. R. Das, not to be confused with C. R. Das, though the two men are cousins. S. R. Das has throughout his career been a stalwart progressive politician in Bengal, not afraid, even when it was unpopular to do so, to stand out in support of government, and now holding one of the highest legal positions under the Government of Bengal. The manifesto issued by the party declares that:

In view of the conflicting opinions now prevalent in the field of politics in India, it has been deemed necessary to form a party, the members of which will loyally and patiently work out the reforms with the ultimate aim of getting the colonial form of self-government for India. The party will be known as the Constitutional Party, and its activities will for the present be confined to Bengal.

Pledges of Party Members

All members of the party must pledge themselves: (1) To accord loyal support to the experiment of self-government as represented by the Legislative Council of Bengal, and to strive for the attainment of full and efficient representative government through the reform scheme. (2) To work for honest and efficient government, irrespective of nationality, caste, or creed. (3) The party will act independently of the Government and, while prepared to support it whole-heartedly in all measures which make for good and efficient government of the Province, will strongly oppose all such measures as appear to the party to be detrimental thereto.

While keeping a vigilant watch over the acts of Government in regard to matters of general administration, the party will confine its attention mainly to a constructive program in all the nation-building departments.

Two points may be noted in the manifesto: (1) the loyal acceptance of the principles laid down in the Government of India Act, 1919, and (2) the evident preoccupation of the party with questions of constitutional advance which, as will be observed, are placed in the forefront of the program. This preoccupation is the prime factor in Indian politics today. It cuts across every political debate, and prevents all parties, including the Government itself, from concentrating upon those social and economical reforms which are in reality India's most urgent need.

NORWAY TO DEBATE ON GREENLAND CRUX

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Sept. 18 (Special Correspondence) — Negotiations for a settlement of the so-called "Greenland problem," which for two years has caused somewhat strained relations between Norway and Denmark, will shortly be entered upon by Government-appointed delegates from the two countries, who are to meet at Copenhagen.

As members of the Norwegian delegation, there have been appointed: J. L. Mowinckel, former Minister of Foreign Affairs, chairman; C. J. Hambro and K. Högset, members of the Storting, and Halvdan Koht, professor of history at the University of Christiania. The Danish negotiators are: I. C. Christensen, former Prime Minister; Mr. Stauning, member of Parliament; Baron Rheedz-Thott, and Mr. Hassing-Jörgensen, former minister. The Norwegian Storting in July invited the Danish Government to appoint delegates to negotiate independently on the matter.

BULGARIA TO OBSERVE SUNDAY AS SABBATH

SOFIA, Sept. 14 (Special Correspondence)—By an order recently issued, the Bulgarian Ministry of the Interior outlines an attempt to introduce the Sabbath day as an institution in the social and economic life of the country.

There is no legislation in Bulgaria making it illegal to work or keep open a place of business on Sunday. In Sofia most of the shops are open seven days a week. Even structural work is carried on on Sunday.

There has been a vigorous agitation in favor of Sunday observance. Under the stimulus of this agitation, the Ministry of the Interior has issued an order to employers of labor, requiring every employer to shut down his establishment and give his employees one day of rest in seven, without any diminution of salary. The order reads that this day of rest be fixed as far as may be practicable, on Sunday. Government institutions, of course, are closed on Sunday. It is at private employers that the new order is directed.

FRENCH FIRM BUILDS A BIG NEW WIRELESS STATION AT BELGRADE

BELGRADE, Sept. 10 (Special Correspondence)—Work is nearly finished on the wireless station being erected at Belgrade. The construction was intrusted by the State to the French firm, the Compagnie Générale de Télégraphie Sans Fil. The most modern apparatus will be installed, so that it will be possible at all hours to be in touch with all European stations as well as those of north Africa and western Asia, the last-mentioned by trans-Ural connection.

Since there is at present very little telegraphic communication between Jugoslavia and America, and the cost of a station of such capacity would be very great, the Jugoslav station will not be able to communicate directly with America. Telegrams for America will be sent for transmission through the French radio station 35 kilometers from Paris. In spite of this, the telegraphic service to America will be very rapid. A radiogram from Belgrade to the French station takes five minutes, and from France to New York eight minutes, so that a telegram from Belgrade to New York will arrive in 13 minutes.

According to the agreement between the French company and the Jugoslav Government, the former will erect the station for 4,400,000 French francs. It will be entirely a government station, and the personnel will be composed of government officials. For 30 years the company will have the right of exploiting the station together with the State, but after that the State will be sole owner.

AUSTRALIA INQUIRES INTO NAVIGATION ACT

HOBART, Tasmania, Sept. 1 (Special Correspondence)—In practically every important quarter, excepting the unions concerned, the Australian Navigation Act, the principal object of which was said to be the building up of the Australian mercantile marine, is condemned as a measure crippling to trade. It has been condemned by the Australian chambers of commerce, the Australian chambers of manufactures, by the public press, and by the Commonwealth Tariff Board. Finally the Commonwealth House of Representatives has appointed a select committee to report on the subject.

It is understood that the Labor representatives in the Commonwealth Parliament are against any relief being given, so if the committee should report against the act there is likely to be a political fight over its retention. However, after the tremendous fight that Tasmania has put up for an amendment of that part of the act that prevents the oversea steamers carrying passengers between Commonwealth ports, it is regarded as encouraging that the action for a committee to inquire into the operation of the act was initiated by West Australian representatives of the Federal Parliament. The heavy expense involved in working under the Navigation Act is said to be responsible for the laying up of 29 vessels of the Commonwealth Government's fleet.

Revival of Pastoral Era Follows Cattle Farming in South Australia

Wilgena Station of 3000 Square Miles Will Be Stocked With Sheep—A Land of Tremendous Contrasts

ADELAIDE, S. Australia, Aug. 26 (Special Correspondence)—It is being more and more realized that the great area of country in the northwest of this State is better suited to the growth of sheep than of cattle, and there is an important revival in pastoral occupation. The latest instance of the change over is in the sale, by public auction, of the Wilgena station, which consists of 3000 square miles, and, for a long time, has been carrying cattle. This has been sold to J. Timms, a wealthy South Australia landowner, to Messrs. A. J. & P. A. McBride. The run will be improved, and stocked immediately with sheep. Other similar deals are being made.

Men of the Right Stamp

What makes this change so important is that the sheep country is getting into the hands of men of the right stamp, men with money and the pluck to go out in the back areas and fight the adversities. There is a grueling combination of difficult elements in the country. The ravages of wild dogs and other pests are a constant, and costly, menace. By the subdivision of the far-spreading stations, and the erection of protective fences, the wild dog is being gradually beaten.

During the first year of one of the new sheep runs on the east-west track 1000 out of a flock of 16,000 sheep were taken by dogs. The owner battled on, stiffened his defense, and this season there is not a wild dog on the station. It was a signal triumph to the gallant producer that a 70 per cent lambing was secured.

Australia is a land of tremendous contrasts in weather. In the metropolitan area, the southeast, and the lower north, the rainfalls for May, June and July were seven inches over the average—15½ inches against about eight. Yet even as late as May 5 there were fears of a drought. Then rain set in and continued until it was impossible to get on the red soils and sow the crop. Rain fell for five days of every week over a period of three months, and the aggregate registration has not been exceeded for 84 years, when official records stop. No fewer than 84,000 acres had to remain unsown owing to the wet, but new country which has been sown to wheat brings the total 10,000 acres above last season's, and the general yield is expected to be heavier.

A Country of Contradictions

While the lower portion of South Australia has been very wet, dry conditions in the interior have been hindering shearing operations. In the northeastern pastoral country there has not been sufficient rain to run water into the tanks, or to fill the dams. Enough rain has fallen to benefit sheep, and give them a good picking. At some of the stations there has been a splendid clip of high-quality wool, far surpassing expectations. In the southeast of South Australia, again, thousands of acres are under water. Some of the early crops have gone completely, and the floods are likely to remain for a considerable period. South Australia, with the rest of the Commonwealth is, indeed, a country of contradictions.

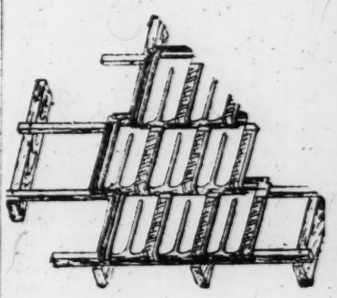
It is realized now that the areas which offer the greatest opportunities for expansion are those of the northwest, where the pastoral era is being revived in a wonderful manner. It is only a question of time when there will be hundreds of thousands of sheep here, although problems to be dealt with are those of the high cost of production, big railway freights, labor difficulties, and other obstacles which are associated with the development of the out-back. The Wilgena station, for instance, once carried 70,000 sheep. For some years it has been devoted to cattle growing, but the area of 3000 square miles will now be subdivided into four or five wire-netted blocks. There are three stations in the northeast covering together more than 5060 square miles, an indication of the immense range of pastoral occupation.

NEW ZEALAND PASSES DAIRY CONTROL BILL

AUCKLAND, N. Z., Aug. 25 (Special Correspondence)—The past week witnessed a warm discussion in Parliament and outside on the merits of the Dairy Produce Export Control Bill, the core of which is the power of compulsion vested in the board that the bill sets up to control the export of dairy produce. The bill, which passed into law in the last days of the session, is the result of complaints that the farmer is not getting the fullest returns for his produce; that too much money is being taken by the middleman and the shipping companies. The whole dairying industry is to be put under a board elected by the farmers or appointed by the Government, and this body will have authority to seize any produce in the country and export it. Similar powers were given to the meat board set up last year. It is claimed that the meat board has justified its existence by eliminating waste and securing a reduction in freights, but the compulsory powers that the board possesses have not yet been exercised.

The strongest opposition to the bill came from Liberals in the House and Liberal newspapers. They objected to any man being denied the right to market his produce as he liked; they contended that this violates one of the fundamentals of freedom. Both reformers (the Government party) and Liberals were warned that by approving this bill they were playing into the hands of the Labor Party and that the precedent so created will be very awkward to meet in the future. Business men in the cities opposed the measure as an unwarrantable interference with industry that may have no limits.

MARSEILLES ROOFING TILES
(Red Clay)



Low First Cost
Great Saving in Upkeep
Very Durable
Do Not Scale
Easily Laid
Used by the British Government and Leading Architects
DELIVERY AT ONCE
From stocks in London, Dartmouth, Cardiff, Manchester, Liverpool, Newcastle & Goole.
LANGLEY LONDON.
161, Boro' High St., London, S. E. 1, England
Sole Selling Agents

AUTOMOBILE TOURS
Battle Fields Chateaux
Country, and in England
LACK
11 Rue Boudreau, Paris, France
Tel. Gutenberg 08-43

The Christian Science Monitor
is on sale by the following news agents in
London, England:

Chelsea, S. W.
Scotter & Law, 17, Ebury Street
E. J. House, 128, Ebury Street
Arthur Fawn, 165, Ebury Street
Rastall & Son, 3, Eccleston Street
C. Smith, 43, King's Road
Jesson, 129, King's Road
Jesson, 251, King's Road
H. Cranstone, 69, Cheyne Walk
Jessie Darwood, 33, Cheyne Walk
Conway Monk, 9, Montpelier Street, Brompton Road
Mrs. Wilkes, 117, Walton Street
Kensington News Agency, 36, Sussex Place, S. W. 7

Westminster, S. W.
May & Williams, 24, Bury Street, St. James'
Atkinson, 44, Vauxhall Bridge Road

Southwark
S. E. White, 175, Walworth Road
Facey, 94, New Kent Road S. E.
Holden, 112, Borough High Street
PRICE 2d Daily

SHEFFIELD SPECIALITIES
Dixon Lane, SHEFFIELD, England
Do you require High Speed or Carbon quality steel tools, or is it files you require? Then send along your enquiries.

The Horncastle Travel Bureau
Is Always at Your Service
110, Fenchurch Street, London, E. C. 3, England
No Fees. Ordinary Official Fares.
Insurance of Every Description.
Telegraphic Address: "Richly, London."
Telephone Number—AVENUE 9633.



BABERS
309 Oxford Street
LONDON, W. 1, ENGLAND
Our improved and intelligent method of SHOE FITTING combines STYLE WITH GREAT COMFORT

MEDHURST'S
for
Fashions & Furnishings
Values discriminating shoppers appreciate all-the-year-round.
F. MEDHURST, LTD.
High Street, Bromley
Kent, England.
"The House for Style and Quality"

Bulbs for Bowls
Bowls for Bulbs
Also for Garden Display
Coloured Raffia in all shades
DAWKINS from Veitch's
408, Kings Rd., Chelsea, LONDON, ENGLAND

Distinctive Decorations
Lighting Heating Sanitation
Structural Alterations
DAKIN
The Crescent, Putney Hill, S.W.15, London, England
Tel. Putney 5.

Maguire & Short
Building Contractors
Prospect Works, Glasnevin, Dublin
Proprietors of Aughamaddock Limestone Quarries, Stradbally, Queen's Co., Ireland.
Recent sub-contracts for Cut Stone include:— Second Church of Christ, Scientist, Rathmines, Messrs. Manfield & Sons, Ltd., University College, Dublin.

Founded at Chiswick in 1790 by Thomas Adamson
T. H. ADAMSON & SONS
BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS
DECORATORS
STONE AND MARBLE MASONS
129 & 145, HIGH STREET, PUTNEY, S. W. 15, LONDON, ENGLAND
Telephone: Putney 45.

PURE COOL WATER
Always Available



With the XXTH CENTURY Cooler, an ample supply of cool, fresh, drinking water is assured. Equally good for Lemonade, Orangeade, etc.
Ask for prices and for particulars of our high-grade American Soda Fountains, Individual Service Cups, Ice Cream Spoons, and all Soda Fountain Accessories.
Caterers for Crushed Fruits, Fresh Fruit Syrups, all flavours; Pure Cream Ices, etc.
THE DELAPENA COMPANY
8 & 9 FRITH STREET, SOHO, LONDON, W. 1, ENGLAND
Tel.:—Gerrard 4491



Maison Fifinella
43, Buckingham Palace Road
143, Brompton Road,
LONDON, ENGLAND
CHARMING DRESS of Pure Wool Jersey Cloth, embroidered silk stripes.
Price 2 GNS.
A large selection of PARIS HATS AND FROCKS always in stock.

SAMARIA WINS OUT AGAINST THE CELTIC

Cunard and White Star Liners in Race for Port With Many Aliens Aboard

In a race to reach the United States at the earliest possible moment after Oct. 1, in order to land immigrant passengers under the October quota, the Cunard liner Samaria, rated as a 16-knot boat, won from the White Star liner Celtic, rated as an 18-knot boat, by a few minutes yesterday. Both vessels are from Liverpool, encountered adverse conditions on the early part of the voyage, and emerged from a fog on the Grand Banks, last Sunday morning, about three miles apart. The ships maintained this relative position during the balance of the trip to Boston, the Samaria reaching Presidents Roads a few minutes ahead of the Celtic.

Passengers and crew took a lively interest in the race, and it was stated that the Samaria's victory was due partially, at least, to being an oil burner. The Celtic is understood to have had a poor quality of coal. The Samaria reached the dock at East Boston about 10:30 a. m., and the Celtic's lines were not fast until just after noon. The Samaria brought 2015 passengers, including many New Englanders and a large list of aliens. The Celtic brought 1237 passengers, also including many notables as well as aliens.

October began with a rush of business in Boston Harbor, when the Anchor liner Tuscania came in from Glasgow with 670 passengers for Boston, the first of four incoming transatlantic passenger liners to reach Boston today. The vessel was diverted from New York and sailed for that port with some of its original passengers after disembarking 670 here. All but seven of those landing at Boston were citizens of the United States or Great Britain. The Tuscania reached the East Boston dock at 9 a. m.

The Samaria was the next vessel to some into the upper harbor, also docking at East Boston. The Celtic arrived next, docking at Commonwealth pier, South Boston. This vessel was diverted from New York. Later in the day, the White Star liner Megantic, assigned to the Boston service for two round trips, tied up at Commonwealth pier, with 1461 passengers from Liverpool. This made a total of 5383 passengers reaching Boston, one of the largest numbers in one day for some years.

What is believed to be the first case in history of the port, where a liner, diverted from New York to Boston, was rediverted to another port because of the congestion at Boston, is the North German Lloyd liner Derfflinger. That vessel was ordered to Boston on account of the congestion at Ellis Island. When it was found that four other vessels, with more than 5000 passengers would reach Boston on Oct. 1, the Derfflinger was rediverted to Portland, Me., arriving at that port with about 800 passengers.

BOOTLEGGING LAID TO BUSINESS MEN

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 1 (Special)—Gov. Charles A. Templeton of Connecticut, addressing a gathering of Republicans at an outing of the Fourth Senatorial District at Laurel Park Saturday, placed the responsibility for the flourishing of bootleggers at the door of the prosperous business men. He pointed out that if the patronage of the prosperous business men were taken away, the bootleggers would disappear.

"I voted in the Senate against the Eighteenth Amendment," the Governor declared, "but I am the strongest believer in it today. I believe with Gary when he says: 'Take away the prosperous business man's trade and bootleggers will disappear.' If people of that class don't respect the law, how can we expect the foreigners to respect it. Obedience to the law is liberty."

TRADE EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS SOUGHT

John F. Walsh, state commissioner for Massachusetts of the National Association of Builders Exchanges, and secretary of the Building Trades Employers' Association, in an effort to have "trade education" become a regular part of the curriculum in the public schools, would place a representative of each affiliated exchange on local educational boards throughout the country.

Mr. Walsh, in a letter written to Earl F. Stokes of Baltimore, secretary of the National Association of Builders Exchanges, explains his ideas saying that he is writing to the officers of the national association asking them to communicate with all of the affiliated local exchanges and urge them to forward the plan of "trade education" as he has outlined.

NEW ENGLANDERS ELECTED

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 1—Directors of the National Safety Council elected today for three years include: L. D. Burlingame, Providence; C. E. Pettibone, Boston, and Dr. A. D. Risteen, Hartford, Conn.

LECTURE PRINTING, Etc.
R. R. HALL, Ltd.
Printers & Stationers, Duplicate Book Makers.
All Goods Carriage Paid.
SWADLINCOTE, BURTON-ON-TRENT
ENGLAND

LONDON'S FAMOUS STORE
The House for the Epicure
Rt. Jackson & Co.
Ltd.
171 & 172 Piccadilly W. 1,
LONDON, ENGLAND
DIRECT IMPORTERS
of American Fancy Groceries
Please write for Catalogue

Harvard Debaters; Team Is to Meet Oxford in Symphony Hall



Back (left to right)—C. B. Wheldon, Coach; G. E. Barton '25; E. M. Morrison, Manager; Charles MacVeagh '24; E. J. Casey '25, Front—Paul Williams '25; Philip Walker '25, President; Henry M. Hart '26; John Von Sneidern Jr. '25

SMITH HAS TEN FOREIGN STUDENTS

Six Countries Represented at Northampton Institution

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Oct. 2 (Special)—Armenia, China, Finland, France, Russia, and Czechoslovakia are represented by the 10 foreign students who are at Smith College this year.

Three Armenian students are Victoria Manoukian of the class of 1924 who prepared at Hunter College, New York, and last year won a scholarship to Smith through the Armenian Students' Association of America; Perchik Melik, 1925, who has studied in the Russian Gymnasium in Tiflis, and at the International College in Springfield; and Margaret Rejebian, 1926, who has studied in the American School in Adana, Cilicia, and in the American School in Smyrna, from which she was graduated in 1921.

Tsing-Tsong Nyi and Vong-Kyih Nyi, both members of the class of 1924, and Hilda Ta-Tsing Yen '26 come from China. Miss Yen is from Amoy Fukien. She was graduated from the McTyeins School, where she took the competitive examination given by the Tsing Hua Indemnity College and by which she was chosen one of the 10 girls to come to this country. Vong-Kyih Nyi was elected vice-chairman of the eastern faction of the Chinese Students Alliance at the conference held at Brown University on Sept. 15.

From Finland comes Helvi Haahti of Helsingfors, a member of the class of 1925, who attended the summer session of the Smith College School for Social Work, 1923. She is one of the four Finnish students who, through the efforts of President MacCracken of Vassar, have come to America for training in social welfare work.

Louise Dulieu, one of the two French students, is doing graduate work in the department of botany. Anne Marie Quichard who studied at the Sorboone and in the International Guild, Paris, is a graduate student in the department of English.

Alexandra Gerecht, from Russia, studied at the University of Riga, Latvia, received her M. A. at Smith in June, 1923 and is now doing graduate work.

Marie Arnsteinova, from Czechoslovakia, is to work as a student of the Smith College School for Social Work in Boston this winter in preparation for taking her diploma in the school next summer.

CAMP BARTLETT FOR AVIATION FIELD

WESTFIELD, Mass., Oct. 2—The site of the former Camp Bartlett, which was the mobilization camp of the one hundred fourth infantry of the twenty-sixth division, A. E. F., and earlier served as a training ground for Massachusetts militia commands, is to become an aviation field, it was announced yesterday, when it became known that the owner, V. E. Barnes, had turned over the big tract, part of Hampton plains, to the Chamber of Commerce. It is planned to dedicate the field on Columbus Day, with squadrons of aircraft from Mitchel field and Boston present for the ceremonies. This will be the first flying field in western Massachusetts.

MR. COOLIDGE CALLS FOR EDUCATION WEEK

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2—In the interest of liberal education for every child in the land, President Coolidge has issued a proclamation calling for observance of the week beginning Nov. 18 as National Education Week.

A program for this week has been worked out by the Bureau of Education, but details are left to school superintendents with the co-operation of local organizations. The President's proclamation says, in part:

From its earliest beginnings, America has been devoted to the cause of education. This country was founded on the ideal of ministering to the individual.

To insure the permanence and continuing improvement of such an educational policy there must be the fullest public realization of its absolute necessity. Every American citizen is entitled to a liberal education. Without this there is no guarantee for the permanence of free institutions, no hope of perpetuating self-government. Despotism finds its chief support in ignorance. Knowledge and freedom go hand in hand.

LEWISTON TO HAVE INCREASE IN POWER

LEWISTON, Me., Oct. 2 (Special)—The addition of a turbine engine of 2000 horse-power at the Deer Rips plant of the Androscoggin Electric Company in Lewiston will insure a total capacity of 9000 horse-power when this change is completed the middle of November.

Already a new transmission line into Lewiston from the dam up-river has just been completed, making two independent lines, either one of which may be used during emergency calls when the other may be out of commission. This new work will insure continued power to Lewiston and Auburn industries in times of drouth and the change builds up the power units to a capacity which will meet the needs here.

HARVARD ELECTS ITS DEBATING TEAM

Men Who Will Meet Oxford Union Next Week Named

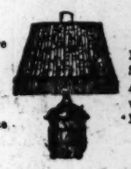
Five men, who will have the honor of representing Harvard in the debate with Oxford University, to be held in Symphony Hall next Monday, have been selected from the squad of seven candidates. Three of the five will be chosen as debaters and two as alternates when the final selection is made Wednesday.

The squad, which has been training daily with Coaches B. H. Kuhns and C. B. Welden, is as follows: Philip Walker '25, of North Brookfield, president of Harvard's team; Paul Williams '25, of New Bedford; Charlton MacVeagh '24, of Washington, D. C.; Henry M. Hart '26, of Spokane, Wash.; George E. Barton '25, of New York City; John Van Sneidern Jr. '25, and E. J. Casey '25. The first five named have been chosen to represent the Crimson next Monday.

Oxford's team is made up of C. H. O. Scaife, G. A. Gardiner and J. D. Woodruff. The official wording for the question of debate has been agreed upon by both universities as: "Resolved: That this house condemns the French occupation of the Ruhr as greatly prejudicial to the welfare of the world." Oxford will take the affirmative.

DEMOCRATS WIN AFTER 30 YEARS

BETHLEHEM, Conn., Oct. 2—The Democrats elected a first selectman in this town yesterday for the first time in 30 years, when Arthur E. Johnson was chosen for that office with 89 votes over Walter H. Jones and John L. Stevens, Republicans, who had 85 and 82 votes, respectively.

"Upset them, they'll always go out."
Petrostone Lamps
No pressure
No liquid
No dirty wick trimming
Low in price

No pumping
Silent, Safe
A beautiful white light
No cleaning
Posted to all parts Great Britain and abroad. Full particulars apply:
Petrostone Safety Lamp Co.
33/35, Pavilion Road, Knightsbridge, London, S. W. 1, England.

13 and 15, High St., Croydon, England
and at 20, BANK BUILDINGS,
BRIGHTON ROAD, PURLEY
E. GOULD & CO.
TAILORS, CLOTHIERS, HOSIERS
HATTERS and
JUVENILE OUTFITTERS

LYNN & CO.
Manufacturing Confectioners and Drysalters
Lettered Rock for Seaside Trade and Boiled Sweets a Speciality
3, & 5, Fife Street, Gateshead-on-Tyne
DURHAM, ENGLAND

FROCKS
HAWTHORNE.
7, HANOVER SQ.
MAYFAIR 1824. LONDON W.1.

Celebrated for Wedding Bouquets and Floral Decorations
WILLS & SEGAR, LTD.
Royal Exotic Nursery, Onslow Crescent, South Kensington,
LONDON, S. W.

GRIGGS and SON
Builders & Contractors, Decorators, Etc.
100 Victoria Street, Westminster, S. W. 1.
MESSRS. GRIGGS & SON are building some Charming Houses at PINNER HILL. This is a beautiful Estate, with magnificent surroundings, and one of the finest around London. Some of these houses are just ready for occupation. They have been designed by a very eminent Architect, and are splendidly built. They must be seen to be appreciated.
Frontage 58 ft., with a garden terrace 68 ft. long, with retaining walls, or with loggia.
Drawing-room 21 ft. by 12 ft. 7 in., Lounge Hall 17 ft. 6 in. by 17 ft., Large Dining-room, Splendid Tiled Kitchen, Entrance Hall and Larder, Four Excellent Bedrooms, Tiled Bathroom, Boxroom, Linen Cupboard, etc. Electric Light, Gas, Main Drainage, Coy's Water.
All Houses on the Estate have large Gardens and all land is Freehold.
For Full Particulars Apply to
GRIGGS & SON, 100 Victoria Street, S. W. 1, London, England
Telephones Victoria 1348—4565

CANADA ANSWERS BRITISH CRITICISM

Government Issues Denial That Dominion Has Broken Faith With Investors

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 1 (Special)—A statement has been issued by the Government regarding the claims of the Grand Trunk preference and common shareholders for compassionate allowance estimated at $25,000,000 in connection with the taking over of the system as part of the Canadian National Railways. The statement is in the nature of a reply to charges made in England that Canada had broken faith with its investors. In reply to the charges the statement says that through it all the Dominion has kept faith with capital and Canada has honored and will continue to honor every dollar of its obligations. No indication is given that any compassionate allowance will be made, but on the contrary, it is pointed out that every dollar of Canada's obligations in respect to transportation is being met by its limited population, which may well be excused if it finds itself unable any longer to go outside the bond, so far as railway charges are concerned.

"Running through most of the articles criticizing the action of the Government," says the pamphlet in part, "there is the assumption that the Government have acquired from the Grand Trunk a profitable enterprise and that the profits are being diverted from the English shareholders to the treasury of the Canadian Government. The Government have not acquired from the Grand Trunk a profitable enterprise; they have acquired a bankrupt concern which they had helped in many ways, and which at last confessed its inability to carry on the work.

"Every day and every hour since the Grand Trunk property came into the possession of the Government it has been a liability and not an asset, a burden upon and not a benefit to the treasury of Canada. Canada's part in the war has imposed upon her very heavy burdens in the way of interest upon an enormously increased public debt. The financial burdens thus created under its agreement for the acquisition of the Grand Trunk, Canada must bear as cheerfully as possible. It is unreasonable to expect her to add to her difficulties by taking upon herself burdens as to which she is under no obligation whatever."

SALE FOR INDUSTRIAL UNION

A rummage sale to cancel the deficit caused by the purchase of additional land and buildings will be held in Horticultural Hall on Oct. 31 by the Women's Educational and Industrial Union. Clothing, furniture, old jewelry, remnants, rugs, carpets, books, dishes and toys are among the articles asked for. The union offers to call for contributions if too bulky to be dellevered by the donor to headquarters, 264 Boylston Street.

WEEKS
156, Biv. Haussmann, Paris, France
One of the Best Houses in PARIS for Tailor-made Gowns. Three-piece Gowns, Dinner and Dancing Gowns. All kinds of FUR Garments, etc. Moderate Prices.

LOOK TO YOUR FURS NOW

Trade Mark
Have them cleaned, renovated, and brought up-to-date at lowest prices. This work is our specialty. All our furs are truly named and made from sound, hard-wearing skins. Price list free. (Old fashioned fur coats taken in part exchange for new ones.)
ARTHUR PERRY & CO., Expert Furriers
13, Argyll Place Regent St., W. 1., London, England
Est. 1884
Tel. Gerrard 3307

The Rarity of
Técla Pearls
IF RARITY appeals to you there are far more Oriental Pearls in the world than there are Téclas.
Técla
(The London Pearl Co. Ltd.)
7 Old Bond Street London
10 Rue de la Paix Paris

DRY LAW AND COAL PRICES TO BE GOVERNORS' TOPICS

Enforcement Expected to Be Paramount Theme at Indiana Conference and at Meeting With President

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 2 (Special)—President Coolidge's invitation to the governors of the states to confer with him on national measures in Washington on Oct. 20 is expected to change somewhat the plans for the annual conference of governors to be held this year at West Baden, Ind., Oct. 16-19.

The question of uniform enforcement of the prohibition laws is expected to be the paramount topic for consideration at the Indiana meeting, with freight rates and prices of coal and gasoline occupying important places on the program.

This forecast of the governors' conference was given to a representative of The Christian Science Monitor by Miles C. Riley of this city, secretary of the conference. Mr. Riley has advised the President that the governors, nearly a score of whom already have signified their intention to be present at West Baden, will go to Washington at the close of their conference.

Dry Issue Looms Large

Mr. Riley is not officially informed as to the precise program to be placed before the governors at Washington, but believes that plans for uniform prohibition enforcement in all the states will be one of the most important items. Discussion at the Indiana meeting of this issue, which is looming large in the campaign for the next national election, is expected to go far toward crystallizing the sentiment of the governors.

The fact that Gifford Pinchot, Governor of Pennsylvania, who recently used a firm hand in dealing with violators of the prohibition law in his State, is to attend the meeting at West Baden, is regarded as assurance that the issue will receive full consideration. In fact, Governor Pinchot has written Mr. Riley that he wishes to be heard on the subject of law enforcement. Mr. Riley also says that governors of other states are anxious to hear first hand from the Pennsylvania executive how he carried out his recent anti-liquor drive.

Channing H. Cox, Governor of Massachusetts, as chairman of the executive committee, will open the governors' conference, which will be held at West Baden Hotel. Only six formal papers have yet been announced for the meeting. The rest of the time will be devoted to round-table discussions at which the chief magistrates of the several states will exchange experiences.

The Six Formal Papers

The six formal papers will be: "Taxation," by E. F. Morgan, Governor of West Virginia; "Water Power Development and Interstate Exchange of Hydroelectric Power," by Gifford Pinchot; "Executive Clemency and the Parole System," by W. E. Sweet, Governor of Colorado; "Valuation of Railroads and the States' Obligations," by John J. Blaine, Governor of Wisconsin; "Agricultural Problems," by John M. Parker, Governor of Louisiana; "Wheat in the Nation's Business," by R. A. Nestos, Governor of North Dakota.

Mr. Riley is also trying to persuade C. W. Bryan, Governor of Nebraska, to prepare a discourse on the cabinet government plan used in Nebraska, instead of state commissions.

Appointment of a governors' committee to consult the Interstate Commerce Commission on reduction in coal freight rates is a possibility, Mr. Riley believes. This question is certain to be brought up by Governor Pinchot, arbiter by appointment of President Coolidge in the recent anthracite miners' strike. Instead of passing the resulting $1 increase in the price of anthracite on to the consumer, however, Governor Pinchot proposes to get lower transportation rates for coal and is expected to ask the united co-operation of the governors' conference.

FURS
Effie Sanders
REMODELLING A SPECIALITY
15 Eccleston Street, Belgravia, S. W. 1,
LONDON, ENGLAND

Tel: North 898.
FURS
Repairs & Remodelling
HIGHEST CLASS WORK
F. R. KESTEVEN
49, Offord Road, Barnsbury, N. 1,
LONDON, ENGLAND
Late with Revillon; Debenham; and Bradleys.

ARTHURS STORES
Westbourne Grove, W. 11, London, England
Telephone: Park 400
for MEAT, FISH and POULTRY
GROCERIES and PROVISIONS
COOKED MEATS
BAKERY and CONFECTIONERY
FRUIT FLOWERS VEGETABLES
BALCONY RESTAURANT
The following meat purveying establishments are also under our Management:
J. HALL & CO., 1 Southampton St., W. C.
LIDSTONE & CO., 37 Thurloe Place, S. W. 7.
G. COULTHURST, 3 Hereford Road, W. 2.
LONDON, ENGLAND

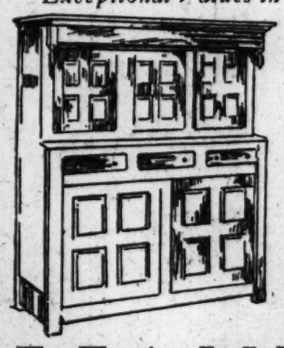
Excellent Value
in
Attractive
Stationery
is obtained at
George Pulman & Sons
Limited
Stationery Branch
25 Thayer Street, Manchester Sq.,
London, W. 1., England
Private & Professional Stationery, Account Books & Sundries.

ROBES CHAPEAUX
HAND KNITTED SILK
& WOOLLEN GOODS
Telephone Mayfair 1236
Leila Read
4a & 6, Harewood Place,
Hanover Square,
London, W.1, England
An extensive selection of Day and Evening Gowns, Silk & Woollen Knitted Goods always available.
OUTSIZES A SPECIALITY

Smart Country Suit for all figures in any shade.
In Wool.....£6.
Wool Bouclette.....£7. 10. 0
Can also be had in Silk Bouclette.....£10.



GEO. WHITEHEAD & SONS
(DECORATORS) LIMITED
160 MANCHESTER St. OLDHAM
ENGLAND
HOUSE · DECORATORS · CHURCH
PLASTERERS
PHONE NO— PLUMBERS OLDHAM 228
ETC


Typical of Hamptons' Exceptional Values in
ANTIQUE FURNITURE

is their Old Oak Court Cupboard, No. O.6629, in fine original condition. The upper part has three cupboards enclosed by panelled doors, with 3 drawers above. 5 ft. wide, 2 ft. deep, 5 ft. 11 in. high.....£49. 10. 0
For photographic illustrations, in colour, of the latest productions and best values in English Carpets, Curtains, Furnishing Fabrics, Furniture and Home Furnishings of every description, see HAMPTONS' NEW BOOK C. 85, sent free.
HAMPTONS
Decorators -:- Furnishers
Pall Mall East, London, S. W. 1, England Tel.: Gerrard 30.
(Hamptons pay carriage to any Railway Station in Great Britain)
Hamptons of London have no connection with any firm in New York.

THE GRAND PYGMALION

"The Stores of Specific Values"
Fancy Goods, Drapery, Glass & China, Furniture, Carpets.
MONTEITH, HAMILTON & MONTEITH, Ltd.
General Drapers & Complete House Furnishers
BOAR LANE & TRINITY ST., LEEDS, ENGLAND
Tel. 23274 Telg.: Pygmalion, Leeds.

THE PAGE OF THE SEVEN ARTS

Art-in-Trades Club, New York Shows Home-Making de Luxe

Special from Monitor Bureau

New York, Sept. 28

LAUNCHING its second annual exhibition of decorative art much in the lavish and colorful manner of the theatrical revues of the day, the Art-in-Trades Club fills the roof of the Waldorf-Astoria with a rich and varied spectacle. A persuasive and stimulating sequence of interiors, elaborately equipped in many cases, offers a diversity of styles and periods in decoration boldly juxtaposed. While a paneled Tudor drawing room opens into a diminutive Louis XVI dining room and a modern Viennese sitting room hobnobs with a Russian breakfast room, while a grand tour of the exhibition leads through a New Mexican patio, a Queen Anne reception room, a French boudoir, a medieval workshop, an Italian hallway, American colonial bedrooms, and so on, this eclectic grouping of contrasting epochs represents the present policy of the Art-in-Trades Club in stressing excellence of craft and design no matter where it may occur.

During the 17 years of its existence, between 400 and 500 designers, decorators, manufacturers, craftsmen and artists have become identified with this unique club. To help establish the highest possible standards in the hundred and one departments that comprise the general field of the decorative arts, the Art-in-Trades Club has added to its many activities an annual exhibition where its members can give public exemplifications of the work being done today as compared with historical examples of various epochs. These exhibitions are in no sense for financial profit, aiming only at a "higher expression of artistic ideals, an awakening throughout the land of a love for honest, conscientious craftsmanship, of a desire for the beautiful and the practical application of art fundamentals to the everyday needs in the home." The slogan for the Art-in-Traders might properly be "Quality Pays," for the men and houses represented have based their past success and their future prospects on the highest standards of workmanship and taste.

Twenty-six Rooms

Twenty-six complete rooms have been ingeniously adapted to the hotel roof. A spacious patio in the somewhat Spanish style of the southwest leads into a large apartment of rough plastered walls and timbered ceiling, furnished in the Spanish-Colonial manner. Various arts from Pueblo-land are displayed here in the decorated pottery, made by the Indians after time-honored traditions, and the floor coverings and hangings, lighting fixtures, and furniture touched with the symbolic patternings of this ancient civilization.

A cloistered passage contains some interesting water colors by native Indian artists of the ceremonial dances and rituals that are fast disappearing. Adjoining is a medieval workshop where tapestry looms are seen in operation, and the arts of wood carving and gilding, and illuminating on parchment and leather are daily exemplified. A modern drawing room furnished with reproductions of late Chippendale furniture from W. & J. Sloane is one of the most attractive interiors. A hand-blocked cretonne, designed by Harry Wearne, president of the club, is used here with effect, and shows an amusing scene of Old Vauxhall Gardens, with historical personages grouped in an arbor as its motive.

A Tudor Chamber

The most elaborate display is from P. W. French & Co., a Tudor room with paneled walls and ornamented plaster ceiling, leaded windows, tapestried hangings, and rare specimens of old furniture, and a room from the French provinces of the time of Louis XVI, small, quaintly paneled in gray and green, with carved motives in the style of de la Fosse. The Wiener Werkstaetter, under the direction of Joseph Urban, contributes a gay little octagonal room, bright with silk cushions and pieces of silver and ceramics which reflect the rare qualities of design and workmanship of the modern Viennese artists.

A late eighteenth-century English reception room, notable for its delicate refinement, contains choice painted furniture in the styles of Adam, Heppelwhite, and Chippendale, decorated by Pergolese and Angelica Kaufmann. Earl Belmont of Philadelphia exhibits a Queen Anne reception room in paneled pine, hung with tapestries, and beautifully furnished. A cheerful sun parlor is worked out in wicker furnishings, and a Russian breakfast room has imported furniture designed by Roman F. Melzer, one-time architect and decorator by appointment to the Russian court. An English colonial bedroom is filled with valuable suggestions for home makers, as is the Erskine-Danforth Dutch Colonial living room, and the French note is sounded in a lovely Louis XVI bedroom where a canopy of Cheney silk is spread above the carved beds.

A Model of Co-operation

With all the detail of a well-furnished interior to consider, it follows that intelligent co-operation among the various artists and workmen is a prime necessity. The Art-in-Trades Club is going to make this possible to an even greater extent when its new clubhouse, recently purchased in New York City, is thrown open to the members. The benefits of the trips organized for the members whenever an important artistic undertaking warrants such action—the inspection of the Cheney Silk Mills, for example, or the specially arranged meetings in the galleries of the Frick mansion, or the Barnard cloisters—are of incalculable value, particularly to the younger members.

Situated at the center of a metropolitan area that includes within a fifty-mile radius some 8,900,000 people, the Art-in-Traders feel justified in anticipating a great work before them. Their whole-hearted enthusiasm in the cause of the fine arts should carry them far along the way. The exhibition will continue until Oct. 25, with special evening sessions on week days, and an afternoon session each Sunday.

R. F.

How the Actor's Nature Pervades His Stage Rôles

"A FAIR question to ask of any actor's work is: 'Does it ring true?' Presuming that the player is competent and reasonably well-cast, presuming, too, that his material was provided by a competent playwright, the actor's work will ring true when he thinks within the character. A good actor works for the author; a performer works for himself," said Frank Monroe one afternoon last week at the Hollis Street Theater while preparing for his appearance in "Thank-U."

"Some performers are very good entertainers, but they should be in vaudeville. They need no play; they are the whole show themselves, and as much at home at B. F. Keith's as they are out of place in the legitimate drama," he continued.

"Something of what the player is in his own nature goes over the footlights, apart from the author's lines. Not simply what the player says or does, but what he is has an effect on the audience. For example, I have been cast most frequently in recent years as a detective, a ruthless man hunter. Now, there is nothing of ruthlessness in my disposition. For this reason, I think, the audience liked Doyle even while he was relentlessly pursuing Jimmy Valentine. Some measure of my own nature conveyed itself to the audience and nullified any undue harshness of effect that I was doing my best to put over mentally in accordance with the author's directions. There must be warmth in the player's own nature if he is to make a hard man seem human.

James A. Herne

"When I was getting my start on the stage I had the good fortune, after a few years, to secure an engagement with James A. Herne. When he put on 'Sag Harbor' and cast me as Uncle Billy he told me that unless some element of geniality could be made to pervade the character it would be intolerable. There, again, something of the actor's nature flowed unconsciously into the nature of the character. I did not try to soften Uncle Billy's asperities, yet the audience called him a lovable old crank. In that same play I had one of many proofs that acting was mental. Marion Abbott, of the same company, declared that I had Uncle Billy's very gait. Until she said that I was not conscious of changing from my own way of walking to that of Uncle Billy when I stepped on the stage and began to think in terms of his mentality.

"A good deal of experience as a stage director in stock taught me that my task was easy if I could find players who could and would think their parts. A thinker seldom needs to be corrected for wrong emphasis or incorrect volume and quality of tone. But the unthinking player, the player who learns his part by rote and loves to listen to his own voice—he is maddening in his self-obsession. He works for himself—never for the author. He enjoys his own performance more than anyone in the audience possibly could.

The Author First

"I believe in standing or falling by the author. From him the actor derives the foundation of the stage impersonation. One may trust the author's effects to put themselves over without undue pointing of the lines. It is possible to take the laugh out of a line by belaboring the cadences consciously. All actors of experience can give you instances of this, where an ambitious understudy seizes a chance to 'show up' the old-timer whose place he takes for a performance or two. I remember an instance, also in the 'Sag Harbor' engagement, when a line that had always gone with a roar fell flat when a substitute player tried to show how he would put it over. Herne shook his head and remarked, 'Too bad he knows that line is funny.' On another occasion, when a youngster went through a scene in a pallid fashion and explained that he was trying to be natural, Herne retorted, 'There's a difference between acting natural and natural acting.'

"Another saying of Herne's was, 'Repose in acting is worthless without vitality behind it.'" It is to vital repose that Mr. Monroe attains in the long scene when he is alone on the stage in the second act of "Thank-U." If he did not think all the time in the character of the worldly-wise father, there would be no body to the incident. It would be a hole in the story, and there would be no response from the audience to this rich man's response to the message in the minister's sermon, spoken really to himself: "There's something in that!"

"It is the human note that tells, and one must be in tune with the audience to strike that note," Mr. Monroe said. "If the player of comedy, for instance, isn't in tune with humanity, he will get only scattered laughs all up and down the scale from involuntary squeals to disgruntled groans. But strike the universal note—ring true—and the response comes back in a gust of laughter in that medium pitch where the voices of men and women blend into a solid tone." E. C. S.

Block Prints from Linoleum Cuts

Los Angeles, Sept. 24
Special Correspondence

THE group of linoleum block prints now on exhibition in the Print Room at the Los Angeles Museum, is interesting for several reasons. The recently adopted policy of some of the literary magazines, particularly the Century, of using for illustrative wood-block prints and strong line work, has opened the eyes of the public to the peculiar beauty and strength of prints, and has added greatly to the value of these magazines as artistic productions.

One of the difficulties with which modern block workers have to contend is the scarcity of suitable wood. Pear wood must be bought by the pound like a delicacy, and Turkish boxwood is practically unobtainable. Moreover, in some climates, the key block has an unfortunate way of cracking long before its usefulness is over. As a result many workers in this particular art have turned to linoleum and have found it more than satisfactory.

F. Gerltz, a young Los Angeles artist, practically self taught, has done more than the usual amount of experimenting with more than usual success. His studies have been pursued on Los Angeles streets and in the quarters where luxury is little known, where the drama of life in which this artist is intensely interested is continuing its endless performance. He possesses a remarkable set of sketch books from whose pages he has made a series of portraits and scenes that are unusual for their accuracy, strength, and simplicity.

In his portrait and figure studies he has told in the fewest possible lines the action of a figure or the characteristics of a face, while his color blocks have a soft and pleasantly transparent texture. He shows quaint bits of Chinatown, unconscious poses caught from the wings of the stage and a few imaginative abstractions.

Most encouraging is the fact that he regards linoleum block work as just at the beginning of its possibilities and says that each of his prints is merely, to him, another experiment to lead again to something better. His experiment of superimposing colors has produced some soft and charming effects.

J. A. S.



Frank Keenan as John Ferguson, in St. John Ervine's Drama, From Linoleum Cut by F. Geritz

Concord Art Association

CONCORD, Mass., Sept. 29—The Concord Art Association will open its fall exhibition of etchings and water colors on Oct. 7, to continue until Nov. 18, inclusive. The following artists will be represented: Joseph Pennell, Childe Hassam, Albert Besnard, Mary Cassatt, Malcolm Osborne, Alfred Bently, James Melbey, John Wright, Louise Wright, Roi Partridge, Hayley Lever, W. Auerbach Levy, Randall Davey, Ross Santee, Charles H. Pepper, J. Olaf Olson, George L. Noyes, Charles Hopkinson, Arthur C. Goodwin, Dwight C. Sturges, Earl Horter, Elizabeth W. Roberts, J. C. Vondrous, L. Leheutre, Kerr Eby, Arthur Heintzelman, Fred Wagner, W. G. Krieghoff, J. Paul Verrees, Louis Orr, Anne Goldthwaite, Catherine W. Morris, Felicie Waldo Howell, Susan H. Bradley, Ethel B. Collyer, Emil Fuchs, Sears Gallagher, Philip Little, Herman D. Murphy, Nellie L. Murphy, William Meyerowitz, Theresa Bernstein, Stanley W. Woodward and William Hannah. Thanks are due to Messrs. Doll & Richards, M. Knoedler & Co., Durand-Ruel, F. Keppel & Co., Arthur H. Harlow, William Macbeth, and Brown-Robertson & Co. for the loan of valuable prints and water colors by Winslow Homer, John Lafarge, James McNeil Whistler, Auguste Rodin, Mary Cassatt and others.

"Nifties of 1923"

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Sept. 29—Fulton Theater, beginning Sept. 25, 1923, Charles Dillingham presents Sam Bernard and William Collier, in Bernard and Collier's "Nifties of 1923," in two acts, staged by R. H. Burnside and William Collier.

On the program of Bernard and Collier's "Nifties of 1923" performance at the Fulton Theater, there is a note which reads: "Glorifying American Clean Humor." The performance justifies in every way the promise thus made, if continuous hearty laughter is the evidence. It is American humor, even though Sam Bernard's delicious dialect might be found on close analysis to be something foreign—just how foreign, or of what country, no one would hazard an opinion—and the humor is clean, every step of the way. No one need blush before, during or after sitting through this performance. Here is proof, if proof were needed, that it is perfectly possible, to have a performance of three hours of bubbling enjoyment and not one offensive or suggestive word or action from the stage. It is particularly noticeable that those who appear to be the most sophisticated in the audience seem to enjoy the performance best.

Here are two comedians, each having a definite comedy-acting technique that is unfailing in its results. Rarely does either smile on the stage and yet the audience is laughing the greater part of the time. Mr. Bernard's violence serves as a perfect foil for Mr. Collier's quieter method, and their playing into one another's hands is Etruscan in workmanship. When, at William Collier's banter, Sam Bernard tosses his nose impudently in the air and expresses righteous indignation, it is a thing to be received with something more than ordinary laughter and to be remembered from the old "Weber & Fields" days, with the same amount, although entirely different, of enjoyment as the remembrance of the beautifully expressive Eleonora Duse hands, for instance. Bernard and Collier make a fine comedy team. Their acting method is just as good as anything that has been imported from Europe, and it is only fair to give them full praise. Both men have worked hard for years in their laudable field of serving the public with comedy, and Americans should be, no doubt are, proud of them.

There are 17 principals in this very good company besides the two named, at least eight of whom are stars in their own right. They are Hazel Dawn, Frank Crumit, Van and Schenck, Helen Broderick, Raye Dooley, Cortez and Peggy, and they add much to the gayety of the occasion. "The Fabric of Dreams" is the light and color novelty in the production, and it is beautiful, indeed. "Keep Off the Grass" provokes the most laughter," and "Snow," a burlesque of "Rain," is the best of the many burlesques of that play that have been given. In it the work of Hazel Dawn, Sam Bernard and William Collier is the very essence of finished burlesque acting.

F. L. S.

Music News and Reviews

Operatic and Theatrical Season Opens in Vienna

VIENNA, Sept. 3 (Special Correspondence)—After the summer vacation of six weeks the State Opera and Burgtheater are open again and already playing to crowded houses. Marie Jeritza made her first reappearance as Elsa in "Lohengrin," and the opera house was sold out days before. As usual, she had a most enthusiastic reception, possibly the warmer because of the few opportunities the Viennese public will have to hear her before her departure for the United States.

Director Franz Schalk has retained the services of all the leading artists, besides engaging several new ones. Amongst these are Frau Achsel, Cologne; Frau Gerhardt, Frankfort; and the Cologne baritone, Renner.

The first opera to be presented is Puccini's "Manon Lescaut" with Lotti Lehmann and the American singer, Alfred Piccaver, in the leading rôles. Puccini is coming to Vienna to supervise the final rehearsals. The second opera will be Franz Schmidt's "Fredigundis," in which the leading parts will be taken by Frau Kappel and Herren Oestvig and Mayr. The third new performance will be Alexander Zemlinsky's "Der Zwerg." Other new works will be presented in the second half of the season.

In the Burgtheater the new director, Herterich, has planned an ambitious program. Among the classical plays to be given are "Richard II," "Don Carlos," "Othello," "Kabale und Liebe," "Traum ein Leben" and "Ahnfrau."

Director Herterich is making a new departure in the history of the Burgtheater by arranging for two dramatic performances in the great hall of the Vienna Concerthaus on Nov. 3 and 4. He purposes to give two plays which he considers can be presented much better on the concert stage than in the ordinary theater. These are Shakespeare's "Tempest" and Calderon's "Ueber allen Zaubern die Liebe" (Circe).

Besides the usual performances in the Akademietheater, the Burgtheater will also give performances, alternately with the opera, in the Redoutensaal of the Hofburg. In the spring, performances will be resumed in the beautiful little theater in the former imperial castle of Schönbrunn.

The Volksoper, which under the direction of Weingartner has reached a high standard of excellence, has an interesting program. Amongst the new performances will be Charpentier's "Luise," Kienzl's new opera, "Hassan der Schwärmer," and Wagner's "Das Liebesverbot," written in his younger days. There will also be Mozart's "Cosi fan tutti," Cherubini's "Der Wasserträger" and Offenbach's comic opera, "Die Herzogin von Geroldstein."

The ballet of the famous La Scala will give a series of performances in the Volksoper in October, under the former leader of the Vienna ballet, Irene Sironi.

New Symphony Orchestra Opens Season in Toronto

TORONTO, Sept. 26 (Special Correspondence)—The pioneer work done last spring in connection with establishment of a symphony orchestra in Toronto has had results, and the city now has its own symphonic band, with Luigi von Kunits as conductor. It is known as the New Symphony Orchestra. The organization came into existence through the efforts of the musicians themselves. They have worked without consideration of financial return. Their aim is to prove that the time is ripe for an orchestra in Toronto.

Most of the musicians are professionals, either teachers or members of orchestras. Accordingly they have had to pick a time at which they are all free to hold rehearsals, and that is the hour just before dinner. They have arranged a fortnightly series of "Twilight Concerts," to be held every second Tuesday evening between the hours of 5 and 6 o'clock.

The first of the concerts, held on Sept. 25, was well attended, and the audience was enthusiastic. The opening program included the overture to Wagner's "Die Meistersinger" and Beethoven's Third Symphony. The assisting artist was the English baritone, J. Campbell-McInnes, who sang "Si tra i Ceppi," from "Bernice" (Handel). The orchestra played with good virile tone and plenty of sustained dramatic energy. It was a creditable performance.

'TO-MORROW
GRANGE DAY
BROCKTON FAIR
AND A NIGHT SHOW with FIREWORKS
Such as you have never seen before
WHOLE SHOW FOR $1.00
SPECIAL TRAINS
AFTER THE NIGHT SHOWS
Every Night to Boston
TROLLEYS FROM EVERYWHERE RIGHT TO OUR GATES
10 ACRE PARKING FIELD WITHIN THE GROUNDS
Entire change of Program each Day and Night

Good News

ADVERTISEMENTS in The Christian Science Monitor contain good news, the kind would-be purchasers are looking for and like to read.

To be good, the news must be reliable. That is why the term applies to advertisements in this international daily newspaper.

Advertisements in the Monitor tell you just where you can buy what you want, whether it be over the counter or by mail.

Every time you make a purchase from a Monitor advertiser you establish a friendly contact, the value of which is difficult to estimate. The transaction is not complete, though, unless you refer to the Monitor when purchasing or when paying your bill.

When you tell an advertiser you buy because you saw his advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor, you carry good news to him—just the kind of news he wants to hear or to read.

AMUSEMENTS
LONDON
London Pavilion Twice Daily 2:30 and 8:30
JESSE L. LASKY PRESENTS
The COVERED WAGON
A PARAMOUNT PICTURE
Prices (including tax) 8/6 to 3/-
Box office now open Gerrard 704
Under the Management of GILBERT MILLER

LEEDS, ENGLAND
LEEDS ART THEATRE, Season 1923-24—"A programme that any of the famous Little Theatres in the United States might be proud of."—J. T. Grein. Booking now open for serial subscribers, 25/- and 19/- for seven performances. Prospectus on application to L. B. RAMSDEN, Wellington Chambers, Leeds, Yorkshire, England.

AMUSEMENTS
CHICAGO
Playhouse--Now Matinees Wed. & Sat.
"THE SMARTEST THING IN TOWN"
H. B. WARNER in "YOU and I"
With Lucile Watson And a "Perfect Personnel"
Eve. 50c to $2.50. Mat. 50c to $2.00
Sat. Eve. $1.00 to $3.00

GEO. M. Cohan's Grand MAT. WED. & SAT.
GEORGE M. COHAN'S COMEDIANS
in the New American Song and Dance Show
"THE RISE OF ROSIE O'REILLY"
Words and Music by George M. Cohan

A. L. ERLANGER H. J. POWERS Powers—Now
ALICE BRADY in "Zander the Great"
NOT A MOVIE
Every Eve. (Incl. Sun). Mat. Wed. and Sat.

MOTION PICTURES
Now Showing Throughout the Country
SAN FRANCISCO Imperial October 1
BOSTON Modern and Beacon Coming soon.
ST. LOUIS Goldman's King October 6
TORONTO Hippodrome October 8
SEATTLE Blue Mouse October 20
PHILADELPHIA Odeon October 22
Proclaimed the Biggest Picture Hit of Its Kind New York Has Ever Known!
Distinctive Pictures Corporation presents
George Arliss IN THE Green Goddess
With Alice Joyce Harry T. Morey
David Powell, Jetta Goudal, Ivan Simpson
Directed by SIDNEY OLCOTT.
Adapted from William Archer's world-famous stage success by Forrest Halsey
Every player in the cast has done his bit to make this the best photoplay of the kind ever produced. . . . Here is a photoplay that shows the dawn of a new era in the motion picture world.—New York Times, Aug. 15, 1923.

RESTAURANTS
WASHINGTON, D. C.
The Allies Inn
1703 New York Avenue Northwest
Opposite Corcoran Art Gallery
BREAKFAST LUNCHEON DINNER
HOME COOKING TOURISTS WELCOME

The Lotos Lantern
731 Seventeenth Street, N. W.
Tea House & Gift Shop Luncheon Afternoon Tea
After October 1st we will add CAFETERIA SERVICE at 733 Seventeenth Street.

ATLANTIC CITY
The Wheeler Dining-Room
(Opposite Heinz Pier)
REAL HOME COOKING

WATERTOWN, N. Y.
KAMARGO RESTAURANT
Mecca for Tourists
LEONARD & JACKSON

LOS ANGELES
TRY THE
Triangle Cafeteria
638 South Main Street Tel. 63483
(Near the California Theatre)

RESTAURANTS
LONDON
Telephone: 2062 Victoria
Queen's Restaurant, Ltd.
4, Sloane Square, London, S. W., England
FIRST-CLASS CUISINE
Rendesvous Recherché for Luncheons & Dinners.
Under the Supervision of D. DOGLIANI
Late of the Carlton Hotel Restaurant, S. W.

The New Compton Restaurant
6 New Compton Street, W. C. 2. (Opposite Palace Theatre) London, England
Luncheon 2/6 (4 courses) Dinner 3/6 (6 courses)
Unexcelled Service and Cuisine

THE GREEN TEA ROOMS
99 Regent Street
Light Luncheons, etc.
Close to Swan & Edgar's

The Rainbow Tea Rooms 97 Edgware Rd., W. 2, London, England
Luncheons and Afternoon Refreshments
HOME MADE CAKES A SPECIALITY

AUTOMOBILE HIRE
LONDON
LADY owning luxurious Cadillac Car would drive for gentlewomen, M. P.'s, etc.; experienced driver; charges moderate; references exchanged. Box 9309, The Christian Science Monitor, 2, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

THEATRICAL NEWS OF THE WORLD

"Cymbeline" Revived Elaborately at the New Theater, London

Special from Monitor Bureau

London, Sept. 21

SHAKESPEARE'S "Cymbeline," revived at the New Theater, with Sybil Thorndike as Imogen. Produced by Lewis Casson. The cast:

Cymbeline ..... George R. Foss
Queen ..... Margaret Yarde
Imogen ..... Sybil Thorndike
Cloten ..... Lawrence Anderson
Posthumus Leonatus ..... Charles Carson
Belarius ..... Ashton Pearse
Guiderius ..... Ian Fleming
Arviragus ..... Lewis Casson
Caius Lucius ..... Victor Lewisohn
Philario ..... Lewis Casson
Iachimo ..... Robert Farquharson
Pisanio ..... Beckett Bould
Cornelius ..... George Barran
Helen ..... Juliet Mansel
A Singer ..... Maud MacCarthy
Court Steward ..... Victor Lewisohn
Chamberlain ..... Chris Walker
Lord-in-Waiting to Cloten ..... Leonard Trollope
Gentlemen of the Court ..... Andrew Churchman, Godfrey Baxter
A Roman Captain ..... Alfred Farrell
A Roman Senator ..... Andrew Churchman
A Frenchman ..... Godfrey Baxter
A lady attending on the Queen ..... Lilian Moubrey

"Cymbeline" is a wonderful piece of work. Written rather in the manner of, and probably about the same time as, "The Winter's Tale," it contains in common with its fellow blank verse lines of mature loveliness, and one lyric at least—"Hark! Hark! the Lark"— unsurpassed, for exquisite felicity, by any other in the language. The play gives us, moreover, in the character of Imogen the loveliest conception of womanhood perhaps "in all the tide of time, and all the world of song" (Swinburne), while it offers in the two boys an attractive and very Shakespearean picture of noble natures and princely courage, shining proudly out through lowliness of birth. Lastly, it is full to overflowing with ideas, the many parentheses crowded into the speeches testifying clearly to the teeming fecundity of Shakespeare's thought when he wrote this theatrically neglected play.

Difficulties of the Play

For "Cymbeline," so far, has proved itself but a poor drama for stage purposes; principally, one would say, because there is neither subordination of the characters to one central interest as in "Hamlet," nor co-ordination of them into an all-pervading atmosphere of fantastic beauty as in "Twelfth Night." The comedy in consequence of being scrappy and spasmodic could not possibly be produced with real success under the old régime of realistic scenery and long waits.

But modern producers, happily, are changing all that. With the new method of only one fixed set and a number of symbolically designed drop-scenes, and swiftly gliding or falling curtains to make changes of place, the action of the play moves so swiftly that sense of disjointedness is lost. Precisely this result Mr. Lewis Casson achieves at the New Theater; and since Shakespeare has obligingly chosen to set the play in the days of ancient Britain, with a dash of Roman period and Italian Renaissance casually and characteristically thrown in, M. Casson was free to dress his production pretty much how he chose.

Feeling the influence of the Russian school, he has provided costumes and properties of barbaric splendor, splashed with the most vivid colors and decorated with lozenges, zigzags, half-moons, and such-like simple and semi-grotesque designs. The result is a series of tableaux which are extremely pleasing to the eye, and will wholly cease to distract the thought as soon as the stage hands have become quite familiar with their work. The willful behavior of some of the curtains upon the first night was rather disconcerting. One hardly knew how much was intentional or how much to put down to accident. The cutting of the Ghost episode—probably a survival from some older Cymbeline play that Shakespeare made use of—was judicious, but I regretted the omission of the prison scene, because the jailer's flow of grim humor and shrewd philosophy is so very Shakespearean.

Miss Thorndike's Imogen

If the production itself was rather of the fantastic order, so also was some of the acting, a good part of which seemed to me a little of the go-as-you-please kind and not dovetailed as it should be with other individual efforts. By far the best performance was that of Miss Sybil Thorndike, who, after a long leave-taking of Shakespeare, returns to him in one of her favorite parts, Imogen, the most limpid in character of all Shakespeare's women. Miss Thorndike is, perhaps, a trifle too queenly and grand, both in person and stage manner, to be quite the ideal Imogen, yet she was very pleasing, and full of distinction, beautiful to the eye as any fairy-tale princess, perfect alike in diction and in shades of meaning, and running effortlessly through the gamut of emotions from womanly tenderness with Posthumus, poignant grief in the scenes with Pisanio, and controlled, though imperious, scorn in rejecting the overtures of Cloten.

Iachimo, played by Mr. Robert Farquharson, was much less satisfying. The actor rejected altogether the traditional rendering of the crafty, intellectual Machiavellian villain, whom we saw in Sir Henry Irving—an interpretation based upon the line, "My Italian brain 'gan in your duller Britain operate"—and gave us, instead, a fantastic Iachimo, neither inward nor subtle, but immature, boyish almost, full of sudden compunctions and swift emotional impulses that made the character somewhat difficult to understand and fathom. There was charm in his reading, nevertheless, because there was freshness and intelligence; his lines moreover, were spoken with a vivid sense of beauty, and some Italian exuberance as well, yet also with some curious mannerisms, mouthings, and posturings, that detracted much from the desired effect. It must be admitted, though, that Mr. Farquharson's methods made striking contrasts with the more straightforward manner of Mr. Charles Carson, whose Posthumus was a sincere and forceful piece of acting.

The Cloten was deliberately clowned by Mr. Lawrence Anderson, as the part usually and traditionally is, although that interpretation detracts considerably from the effectiveness of the later scenes when Cloten has to face the Roman general, and the young prince before the cave. The Cymbeline of Mr. George Foss—who long supervised the Shakespearean productions at Oxford—was soundly presented, rather on the old barnstorming lines; and it took time to accustom oneself to seeing that rich comedienne, Miss Margaret Yarde, at whom we have laughed so often, in the guise of the crafty, villainous queen, with never a smile in a single line of her part. Yet Miss Yarde succeeded well. Taken altogether, this production is one not to be missed, and we all found ourselves hoping that Miss Thorndike's evident anxiety — expressed in her speech of thanks—concerning Shakespearean productions in the west-end, will be dissipated by a full measure of public support.

PERCY ALLEN.

"Chicken Feed"

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Sept. 28—Beginning Sept. 24, 1923, at the Little Theater, John Golden presents "Chicken Feed," with Roberta Arnold; a new comedy in three acts, by Guy Bolton; staged by Winchell Smith. The cast:

Jim Bailey ..... Frank McCormack
Annie Bailey ..... Marie Day
Luella Logan ..... Leila Bennett
Hughie Logan ..... Arthur Aylsworth
Danny Kester ..... Stuart Fox
Nell Bailey ..... Roberta Arnold
Chester Logan ..... Frank Allworth
Mr. Tevis ..... Mart Fuller Golden
Judge McLean ..... Sam Reed
Oscar ..... Bert West
Miss Johnson ..... Katherine Wilson
Harry Taylor ..... George Spelvin

It is a very comfortable feeling these days to be able to invite a refined woman to go to see a play and to walk into the theater feeling sure that there will be nothing on the stage that will offend. It is with that feeling that we enter a theater where John Golden is sponsoring the performance. A man whose name stands always for clean plays deserves more than a passing word of praise. He deserves the deep gratitude of all right thinking people.

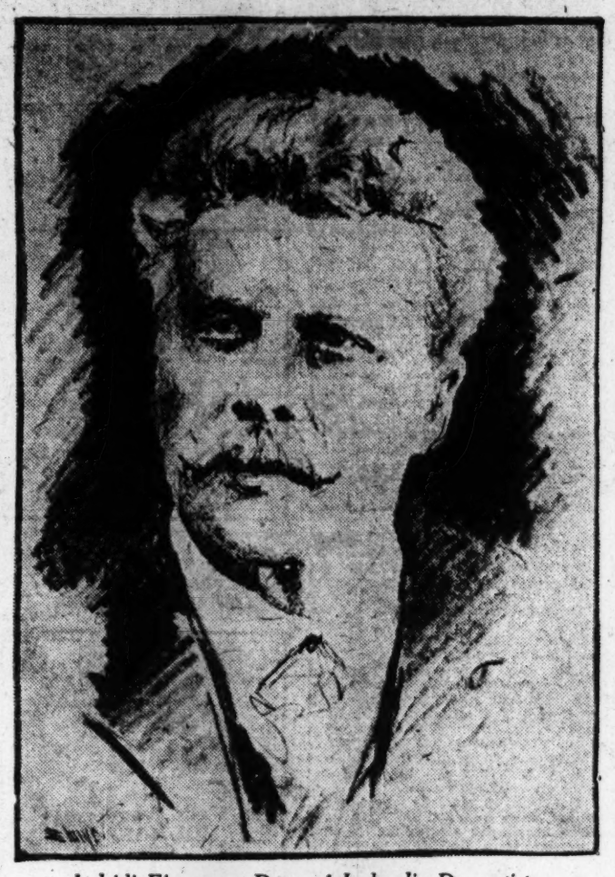
"Chicken Feed" at the Little Theater is in no way a big play. It is just an amusing farce, with enough undercurrent of thematic reality to keep it interesting until the last word. Briefly stated, its thesis presented by Guy Bolton, its author, is that if women bear half of the burden and half of the responsibility of the household they should have an equal interest in the earnings, instead of just being tossed a bit of "chicken feed" occasionally, at the discretion or whim of "the lord and master" of the house. It is an old and worth-while discussion and one that may be aired much better from the stage than in a courtroom, even though it be presented in farce-comedy form. "When tears fail, try laughter."

Mr. Bolton shows us the problems of the former generation, represented by a father and mother, and an attempt at a solution enacted by two young couples of the modern school. Nothing is really solved, however, and it is perhaps as well that a play of this light-hearted type should not enter too deeply into the education of the public. At the end of the play all of the characters are allowed by the playwright to lapse into about the same jellyfish point of view they held at the opening of the first act. The playwright's conclusion seems to be the rather unprogressive one that "humanity is the same the world over, and will never change."

"Chicken Feed" is both interesting and amusing from start to finish, and is capably acted by an excellent company. Roberta Arnold is like no other actress. She has an original style, the keynotes of which are frankness and wholesomeness. Frank McCormack is always a valuable asset to any company, and he is even more entertaining than usual as the father in "Chicken Feed." Leila Bennett should be added to the list of actresses who really understand the playing of comedy. Sam Reed gives a conscientious and convincing performance of the part of Judge McLean, and Stuart Fox a sincere performance of the author's hero, Danny.

F. L. S.

Norma Talmadge is preparing to make a screen version of "Romeo and Juliet." Joseph Schildkraut and Conway Tearle have been considered for the part of Romeo. Mary Pickford's spokesmen say that she is thinking of playing Juliet, and so much comment has been aroused by the rumor that her husband would appear with her as Romeo that Douglas Fairbanks has issued a vehement statement that he will never play the part. For one reason he realizes that he would be absurdly miscast. Metro made a photoplay of "Romeo and Juliet" some years ago, with Bushman and Bayne in the leads.



Indridi Einarsson, Dean of Icelandic Dramatists

The Drama in Iceland

Reykjavik, Iceland
Special Correspondence

ICELAND is so far removed from the so-called centers of civilization that to many people the name means below-zero weather, glaciers and icebergs. Many wonder if the Icelanders are not a savage race, or at least bordering on savagery. To tell these people that the Icelandic race is most cultured, that there are libraries and theaters, is a distinct shock.

A Pleasure Tax

A new system is to be instituted in Iceland with regard to the amusement tax. As a result of efforts of Indridi Einarsson, one of the leading dramatists in Iceland, the pleasure tax will begin to run toward the theater, beginning this month. Some 40,000 crowns will be realized yearly from this tax. This will be set aside, until there is enough to start the building of a large new national theater. It is estimated that at least 500,000 crowns will be needed for construction. A committee, appointed by the Government, will make a study of plans and designs selected from foreign countries, in order that Iceland may have the best theater possible.

It is hoped that the year 1929 will see the completion of the new building, in order that the official opening may take place in 1930, the one-thousandth anniversary of the Althing, the Icelandic parliament. It is expected that thousands of Icelanders who have emigrated, chiefly to Canada and the United States, will make this the occasion for a journey to the home of their birth.

Theaters Today in Iceland

Although as far as actual buildings are concerned the theaters in Iceland are not much to boast about, when the type of play presented, and the type of actors taking parts, are considered, the Icelanders have every reason to be proud of their drama. At the theater in Reykjavik, the capital city of Iceland, a city of barely 17,000 population, some 50 or 60 performances are given every winter season. Two or three new plays are undertaken each year, and the most popular and best of the old ones revived. The plays are presented twice a week, in a plain, frame building, containing a stage too small to do justice to the outdoor scenes called for in the Icelandic plays. Yet the best is made of the facilities at hand, and with excellent electric lighting, and experts to paint the sets, very good results are obtained.

Growth of the Theater

Akureyri, the second largest city in Iceland, containing hardly 2000 inhabitants, has an energetic theatrical society, and produces as many plays as Reykjavik. As in Reykjavik, the actors with constant application to their art have long since passed the amateur status.

Acting began in Iceland in 1795, with a school comedy "Hrolfur," for 11 characters by Sigurdar Petursson. The theme was the clever, conceited-man from Gascony, who comes to Iceland and visits the stupid Icelandic farmer. The Gascon thinks himself very great, and makes the Icelanders believe he is. Many amusing scenes ensue.

An Icelandic romance, written in 1860, marked the second step in the development of native drama. It was the appearance of the "Outlaws," written by Indridi Einarsson, who has continued writing to the present day. His "New Year's Night" first appeared in 1872, and is again being played this year by the company at Akureyri. It is a fairy drama in five acts. When it was first acted Einarsson played the chief part.

The Icelandic theater has continued to develop, with more and more Icelanders writing plays to be produced by their countrymen. Not only by their countrymen, either. Johann Sigurjönsson's "Eyvind of the Hills" has been translated into English and has been presented in Boston and New York by the 47 Workshop of Cambridge, Mass., under the direction of Prof. George Peirce Baker of Harvard University. It has been translated into German, Swedish, and Danish.

This winter will see the revival of "Eyvind of the Hills" in Iceland, where it took remarkably well last winter. Haraldur Bjornson, one of the leading actors in Akureyri, made quite a name for himself as Arnes. He will continue this year in "New Year's Night." Gudmundur Kamban's plays will also be produced this year. He is another popular Icelandic dramatist.

A Monitor representative interviewed Kamban in Reykjavik last month, when Ramban was arranging the filming of one of his modern plays.

"I lived for two years in New York, but I think you have to live there a bit longer before you can learn to like it," was his opening remark. "What I wished for most, then, was to see good, worth-while plays, and all I can recall answering to my idea was Galsworthy's 'Justice.'

Gudmundur Kamban

"Before the war, Germany had the best theaters. England had good ones, too. Now I am inclined to think that Copenhagen leads the dramatic world. Even Iceland does very well in its new playhouses, by staging only the best plays and using only the best possible actors."

Mr. Kamban is versatile. In addition to writing a number of plays which have been successful in Iceland and Denmark, some of which have been translated into English—"Hadda Padda," his first, being the most popular—Kamban has written the scenario for his first film production and is managing his own screen company, the Edda Co., Ltd. For months he has been working on his first novel, recently published in Copenhagen.

"It took me many years to study for that novel," he explained. "Some people think that all that is necessary when writing, is to sit down, and let the words flow. But a novel must be studied closely. My novel begins in Iceland and ends in America. It is the story of the life of an Icelander named 'Ragnar Finnsson,' after whom I named the novel."

Kamban claims the credit for having introduced to Knopf, the New York publisher, the then unknown Knut Hamsun, as well as first interesting Knopf in Scandinavian literature in general.

By the Way

BRANSBY WILLIAMS, noted actor of Dickens characters, who is playing "David Copperfield" from coast to coast in Canada, deplored in a public address in London, Ontario, the stage productions of today which are filled with decadent tosh. He wished it were possible to establish in Canada a string of British theaters where "good, clean, wholesome and humorous productions could be staged." Too much trash is creeping into the movies, he declared. Things were done in the silent drama which would not be tolerated on stage. He admitted starting his Canadian tour with some misgivings as to the popularity of Dickens, declaring that the present generation seemed to find the Dickens books too deep or too heavy. He visited one public library in the Dominion since his recent arrival from England and asked for "David Copperfield." The librarian then requested the name of the author.

✧ ✧ ✧

The Prince's Theater, London, which despite the alleged "shortage" of London playhouses has been closed for many months, is about to be reopened with a new drama written round the personality of that surprising individual, Sherlock Holmes. The plot consists of a series of related episodes selected from some of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's stories. Sir Arthur, however, has had nothing to do with the drama, this being furnished by Harold Terry and Arthur Rose in collaboration. A feature of the Prince's new managerial policy is the introduction of popular prices.

✧ ✧ ✧

Thomas Hardy has just written a play which is to be acted in November by the Dorchester Dramatic Society. The drama is described by its author as "dealing with the famous tragedy of the Queen of Cornwall at Tintagel in Lyonnesse." The special novelty about it, however, is the statement that neither theater nor scenery is required for its performance. This is certainly a departure from established custom, and is a very definite throwing down of the gage to other dramatists. The published version of the play will contain two drawings of Tintagel Castle by Mr. Hardy.

✧ ✧ ✧

Shakespeare is not the only British dramatist to be honored with "festivals." A similar distinction is being accorded to Bernard Shaw at the Repertory Theater, Birmingham, and will last from Oct. 9 to Oct. 27. The program to be submitted consists of the author's epic drama, "Back to Methuselah." This is in five distinct parts, and each performance (which is to be repeated four times) will last four nights. The third part is reserved for a matinée; and "Getting Married" and "Heartbreak House" will be played in conjunction with the last two portions of the "cycle."

✧ ✧ ✧

The Liverpool Playhouse is arranging an interesting program for its autumn season. This includes the production of works by G. K. Chesterton, John Galsworthy, A. A. Milne, and Bernard Shaw. As on former occasions, a special feature is to be made of Sunday play readings; and a series of lectures on the drama will be delivered by Miss Gertrude Kingston, Hilaire Belloc, and St. John Ervine.

To Our Readers

Theatrical managers welcome a letter of appreciation from those who have enjoyed a production advertised in THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK

Garrick — Theatre Guild Production — Thurs., 65 W. 35th. Evs. 8:30 — Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30 — Bernard Shaw's The Devil's Disciple — Last Week

Vanderbilt — THEATRE, W. 48 St. — Evs. 8:15. Mats. Saturday & Wed. — GEORGE M. COHAN Presents — The American Sweetheart Play — "Two Fellows and a Girl"

GEO. M. COHAN — Thurs., B'y 43 St. Evs. 8:20 — Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:20 — LOUIS F. WERBA Presents — ADRIENNE — The Speed Melody Sensation — BILLY B. VAN, RICHARD CARLE

COMEDY — Thurs., 41 E. of B'wy. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Thurs., Sat., 2:30 — "It is a powerful play. The thrilling climax electrified the audience. The audience cheered." —Stephen Rathburn, Sun and Globe. — Children of the Moon — With an All-Star Cast

SELWYN THEATRE W. 42d St. — Evenings at 8:30 — Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30 — "The Perfect Musical Comedy."—Herald. — Moves Oct. 7 to Times Square Theatre — Helen of Troy, New York

Now at LENOX HILL THEATRE 52 E. 78 St. — Evenings 8:15 — PLAYERS COMPANY, INC. — By LULU VOLLMER with LUCILLE LA VERNE — Endorsed by all Critics — SUNUP

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK

PLYMOUTH 45th W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30 — We've Got to have Money — with ROBERT AMES, Leo Donnelly Cast of 30

RITZ THEATRE, W. 48TH STREET Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 — LYNN FONTANNE, RALPH MORGAN, HENRY HULL — In LOVE With LOVE!

CORT THEATRE W. 48 ST. EVENINGS AT 8:15 Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15 — With Glenn Hunter, Florence Nash, Harry Leon Wilson's story dramatized by Geo. S. Kaufman and Marc Connelly. — Merton of the Movies

Winter Garden — Mats. Tues. & Sat. Nights 8:30 — FIFTH YEARLY EDITION — Greenwich Village Follies — "America's Greatest Annual Revue"

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK

JOHN GOLDEN Presents — 7th HEAVEN — BOOTH Theatre, West 45th St. — Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30

GAIETY B'way 46th St. — Evenings 8:30 — Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30 — In "The Funniest Play of the Year" — CYRIL MAUDE — "AREN'T WE ALL"

Ball Room Dancing and Children's Classes — MISS ELOISE C. MILES, Pupil of Chalif — 554 West 114th Street, NEW YORK — Cathedral 3335

New York—Motion Pictures

THE GREAT AMERICAN PICTURE AT LAST — A Paramount Picture — By Emerson Hough — Directed by James Cruze — The Covered Wagon — Criterion B'WAY 44th St. — Twice Daily 2:30 8:30. Sun. Mats. at 3

RIVOLI—Broadway at 49th — BUSTER KEATON in "Three Ages"

RIALTO—Broadway at 42d — NORMA TALMADGE in "Ashes of Vengeance"

SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Syracuse Symphony Orchestra — Season Tickets Now on Sale — Boxes & Loges $7.00—Orchestra $5.00— Balcony $3.50—7 concerts. Box Office at Clark Music Co.

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON

SHUBERT WILBUR — Tel. Beach 4520—Seats Also at Little Bldg. at Box Office Prices. Evs. at 8. Mat. 2 — POP. $1.50 MAT. TOM'W — SALLY IRENE MARY — Eddie Dowling — LOUISE BROWN and New York Cast

SAM S. SHUBERT — Tel. Beach 4520 — EVES. 8:15; MATS. Tues., Thur., Sat. 2:15 — 1st POP. MAT. TODAY AT 2:15 — The Most Unique Show in the World — Balieff's Chauve-Souris — (The Bat Theatre of Moscow) — Direct from Year and Five Months at Century Roof Theatre, New York

SELWYN — Evs. at 8:15 Wed. & Sat., 2:15 — Phone Beach 193 — MAT. TOMORROW. Best Seats $2.00 — Miller & Lyles — Late Stars of "Shuffle Along" — in Their New All-Colored MUSICAL SENSATION — Mid-nite Show Next Thursday — Runnin' Wild

B. F. KEITH'S — "The Amusement Centre of Boston" — Week of Oct. 1 at 2 and 8. Beach 1724 — First of the Big Surprise Feature Bills of the Current Season — Order of Appearance: 1. SNELL & VERNON. 2. ELLIS & LEE. 3. GEO. MOORE & GIRLS. 4. FLEURETTE JEFFRIE. 5. CRESSY & DAYNE. 6. ROBB WILTON. 7. BEKEF'S THEATRE GROTESK. 8. JULIUS TANNEN. 9. HERAS & WILLS.

SHUBERT PLYMOUTH — Beach 4520—Seats Also Little Bldg. Box Office Prices, Evs. 8:30. Pop. $2 Mat. Thurs. 2:30 — The Most Exciting Play Ever Written — THE CAT and the CANARY — Direct from 2 Seasons at Nat. Thea., N. Y. C.

HOLLIS — SEATS NOW FOR COLUMBUS DAY MAT. $2 MAT. TOM'W — JOHN GOLDEN — Producer of "LIGHTNIN'" Presents — Thank U — Staged by WINCHELL SMITH

Evs. at 8:15 — Mats. Tues., Thurs., Sat. at 2:15 — COPLEY THEATRE — Tel. Back Bay 0701 — Seats Down Town Filene's, Jordan's and Shepard Stores — Henry Jewett's Repertory Company — T. W. Robertson's Famous Comedy — Caste

YOU JUST HAVE TO SEE — ST. JAMES B. B. 202 — MAT. 2:15 except Mon., Thurs. EVES. 8:15. Downtown—Filene's, Shepard's, Jordan's. — 6-Cylinder Love

TREMONT — Last 2 Weeks — $2 MAT. TOM'W — Seats Now for Columbus Day Mat. — CHARLES DILLINGHAM Presents — JOHN GALSWORTHY'S — LOYALTIES — WITH ORIGINAL NEW YORK CAST

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON—Motion Pictures

FENWAY — Mass. Ave. at Boylston — Daily 1:30 to 10:30—Sunday 2:30 to 10:30 — WILLIAM FOX Presents — The Photoplay Version of A. S. M. HUTCHINSON'S Novel — "IF WINTER COMES" — "Mightier Than the Book" — Afternoons 35c, 50c. Eves. 35c, 50c, 85c

TOURING ATTRACTIONS

WILLIAM HODGE in "For All Of Us" — Week of Oct. 1st, Washington, D. C. — Week of Oct. 8th, Pittsburgh, Pa. — Opening Oct. 15th, New York City. — "'For All of Us' is beautifully democratic. There is a solution for everyone's problem."—Success Magazine.

THE SELWYNS — In connection with ADOLPH KLAUBER Present — JANE COWL AS Juliet — Now playing a trans-continental tour, including the following cities: SALT LAKE CITY, DENVER, KANSAS CITY, ST. LOUIS, DETROIT, MILWAUKEE

HENRY W. SAVAGE OFFERS — THE CHARMING MUSICAL HIT — "The Clinging Vine" — 2 companies on tour. N. Y. cast with PEGGY WOOD—in Chicago and the West. Southern company headed by FERNE ROGERS.

A NATIONAL INSTITUTION — SOUSA and his BAND — Lt. Com. JOHN PHILIP SOUSA, Cond. — 31st Year—Nearly 10,000 Concerts

S. HUROK, INC., PRESENTS — ANNA PAVLOWA — The Incomparable — with — Ballet Russe and Symphony Orchestra — New Programs — MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE — 2 WEEKS ONLY, BEGINNING OCTOBER 8 — $1.00 TO $3.00 (PLUS TAX) — MATS. THURSDAY AND SATURDAY (Baldwin)



— SUBSEQUENT PERFORMANCES —

Oct. 22-27, MONTREAL; Oct. 29-Nov. 3, BOSTON; Nov. 4, BRIDGEPORT; 5, NORTHAMPTON; 6, SPRINGFIELD; 7, LOWELL; 8, MANCHESTER, N. H.; 9, HARTFORD, CONN.; 12, ALBANY; 13, SYRACUSE; 14, ROCHESTER; 15, 16, 17, BUFFALO; 19, 20, TORONTO; 22, ERIE; 23, 24, CLEVELAND; 26, 27, 28, DETROIT; 29, PT. HURON; 30, TOLEDO. Later dates to be announced.

THE SELWYNS PRODUCTION — of CHANNING POLLOCK'S World Success — The FOOL — Staged by FRANK REICHER — Now Being Played by 4 Companies

All Directed by Mr. Reicher — All Supervised by Mr. Pollock — All Composed of Actors Who Appeared in the Play During Its Run of a Year in New York

Three More Forming for America — One for London — One for Berlin — One for Copenhagen — These Companies Are Equally Good

THIS WEEK [Oct. 1] — A Company Is Playing at the Selwyn Theatre in Chicago. — One in New Haven, Conn. — One in Bennettsville, S. C., Darlington, S. C., Florence, S. C., Sumpter, S. C., Charleston, S. C., Savannah, Ga. — One in Lebanon, Pa., Allentown, Pa., Wilkes Barre, Pa.

MISS COLLETT WINS FROM MRS. LETTS

Miss Stirling Also Advances in U. S. Women's Golf Championship at Rye, N. Y.

RYE, N. Y., Oct. 2 (AP)—Miss Glenna Collett of Providence, R. I., the defending champion, and Miss A. W. Stirling, former title holder, easily won their first matchs in the women's national golf championship today. Miss Stirling defeated Miss Marjorie Annable, a Canadian starter, 5 and 4, and Miss Collett won from Mrs. F. C. Letts of Chicago, 4 and 3.

UNITED STATES WOMEN'S GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP—First Round

Miss Miriam Burns, Kansas City, defeated Miss Bernice Wall, Oshkosh, Wis., 1 up.

Miss A. W. Stirling, Atlanta, defeated Miss Marjorie Annable, Montreal, 5 and 4.

Mrs. R. H. Barlow, Merion, Pa., defeated Miss Marie Jenney, Hempstead, N. Y., 5 and 4.

Miss Georgianna Bishop, Bridgeport, Conn., defeated Mrs. H. C. Phipps, New York, 1 up.

Miss Glenna Collett, Providence, R. I., defeated Mrs. F. C. Letts, Chicago, 4 and 3.

Mrs. Melvin Jones, Chicago, defeated Miss K. Gorman, Parkersburg, W. Va., 2 and 1.

Miss E. Goss, Baltustrol, N. J., defeated Miss Virginia Holzderber, Rye, 5 and 4.

Mrs. D. C. Hurd, Merion, Pa., defeated Miss Bessie Fenn, Poland Springs, Me., 1 up (19 holes).

Mrs. John Renwick, Bedford, defeated Miss Rosamund Sherwood, New York, 1 up.

Mrs. C. H. Vanderbeck, Philadelphia, defeated Miss Maureen Orcutt, New York, 1 up.

Mrs. N. K. Toerge, New York, defeated Mrs. J. L. Anderson, Cherry Valley, N. Y., 1 up.

Miss Edith Leitch, England, defeated Mrs. J. J. Thompson, New York, 5 and 4.

Miss Dorothy Higbee, Chicago, defeated Mrs. Lee Mida, Chicago, 3 and 2.

Miss Edith Cummings, Chicago, defeated Mrs. Quentin Feltner, New York, 5 and 4.

Mrs. H. Bluemnthal, New York, defeated Mrs. Florence Halloran, Salt Lake City, 2 and 1.

Meadowbrook Wins Waterbury Polo Cup

Defeats Hurlingham Club of England, 14 to 10, in Final

WESTBURY, N. Y., Oct. 2—The Monty Waterbury Cup remains in the United States in the care of the Meadowbrook Club, as the polo four representative of that club, defeated the Hurlingham Club of England, yesterday, 14 to 10, in the final match of the international tournament, on International Field, here.

The brilliant play of J. W. Webb and Capt. Devereaux Milburn for Meadowbrook was easily the feature of the contest, although the co-operation they received from their fellow team mates, F. S. von Stade and R. P. Smith Jr. aided largely. E. W. Hopping and Capt. F. E. Guest of the Britons strove valiantly to maintain the five-goal handicap they received, but time and again their efforts were thwarted by the timely presence of Milburn, who was in top form throughout the contest.

Once again superior team work gained the decision. A continued succession of concentrated drives by the victors bore down on the Britons' defense in the first half breaking through frequently, but in the last half of the match the Briton's defense gave way entirely under the heavy attack, losing the benefit of their handicap.

The United States team scored six goals in the first four periods as against two for the Britons and at the opening of the second half the score stood 7 to 6. With the five-goal handicap diminished to a lead of only one goal and the contest merely half over, the Britons seemingly realized the inevitable for it was then that their defense opened wide and the victors counted with regularity.

The English invaders tallied a goal in each of the fifth, sixth and seventh chukkers, but the Meadowbrook four had scored three in the fifth, and two in the sixth, which would have proved sufficient to win. Not satisfied, however, the New York contingent sent three more through the white posts before the end for a grand total of 14.

MEADOWBROOK	HURLINGHAM
1—R. P. Smith Jr.	Capt. F. E. Guest
2—J. W. Webb	E. W. Hopping
3—F. S. von Stade	Maj. F. W. Barrett
4—Devereaux Milburn	Lord Rocksavage

Score—Meadowbrook Club 14, Hurlingham Club 10. Goals—Smith 6, Webb 5, Milburn 3 for Meadowbrook; Hopping 3, Barrett 2 and handicap 5 for Hurlingham. Umpires—Maj. V. N. Lockett and H. P. Whitney. Time—Eight periods of 7½m. each.

BRITISH GOLF NOTES

LONDON, Sept. 18 (Special Correspondence)—The Welsh open championship at Porthcawl resulted in a tie between G. Faulkner and J. W. Milner, with scores of 301. Milner won the playoff by a single stroke over 36 holes, with a score of 147. Faulkner was 6 strokes behind at the end of the first round, but in the afternoon he was level at the seventeenth. However, a topped drive at the eighteenth lost him a possible second tie.

In the Irish open amateur championship at Newcastle, County Down, Capt. G. H. C. Martin defeated Maj. C. O. Hezlet, a member of the famous Portrush golfing family, by 1 up. Although this was the "open" amateur event, only one golfer from an English club had entered, Captain Martin won this event in 1920, and has since also won the championship of northern India.

The Calcutta Cup, the amateur handicap foursome event of St. Andrews, resulted in a win for the brothers Blackwell, who played from scratch, by 3 and 2 over Lieut.-Col. Lumsden and Stuart Paton. (Handicap 4.)

The West of England amateur championship at Burnham, Somerset, was won by Douglas Grant, a former California champion, who defeated S. H. Fry by 4 and 3. Mr. Grant was 5 up at the end of the morning round.

MEDALS IN HONOR OF COACH

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 2—A series of 15 medals to honor the name of Keene Fitzpatrick, track coach at Princeton for many years, has been donated by 15 Princeton alumni, all of whom were track stars. The medal, to be known as the "Keene Fitzpatrick Medal," will be given annually to the member of the varsity or freshman track squad who has shown the greatest improvement in chosen events.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	95	56	.629
Cincinnati	91	61	.599
Pittsburgh	85	67	.559
Chicago	82	69	.544
St. Louis	77	73	.513
Brooklyn	72	78	.480
Boston	52	97	.349
Philadelphia	49	102	.325

GAME TODAY

Brooklyn at Boston.

Yankees Have Had a Meteoric Career

Much Credit Is Due to Ruppert and His Former Associates

NEW YORK, Oct. 2 (Special)—In its 21 years the New York American League Club has captured three pennants, finished in second place three times, in third place twice and brought up the rear of the first division on three occasions. The remaining 10 seasons have been productive of nothing better than a second division finish, the Yankees, or Highlanders, as they were then more generally called, ending up in last place in the years 1908 and 1912. It is a rather unimpressive record as teams of long standing go; yet the present club, under the direction of M. J. Huggins, is the second in American League history to have won three pennants in a row. If it follows the Detroit Tigers in another particular, Huggins' nine will also be the second to lose three consecutive world series, but that is another story.

The change for the better in Yankee fortune came with the acquisition of the club, in 1915, by Cols. J. J. Ruppert and T. L. Huston. That year they finished fifth, thus completing their fifth straight year as a member of the lower quartet. The following year, 1916, the Yankees ended in fourth position, only to lapse into old ways in '17 and revert to sixth place. After the short war season of 1918, in which they managed to reenter the first division, the Yankees started that long building-up process which has culminated in nothing short of their trio of successive pennants.

Nineteen-nineteen was the year that G. H. Ruth, the Boston pitcher and alternate outfielder, set the baseball world talking with his 29 home runs, and shortly after the season the announcement was made that H. H. Frazee had sold Ruth to New York for an unstated price. That was the first of a series of Yankee purchases from the Red Sox, which resulted in the transferring of such players as C. W. Mays, W. C. Hoyt, L. J. Bush, S. P. Jones and H. J. Pennock, pitchers; W. H. Schang, catcher; M. J. McNally, L. E. Scott and J. A. Dugan, infielders, and E. J. Smith, outfielder.

With Ruth, of course, as chief drawing card, the Yankees have profited not only artistically but financially in a way unprecedented in baseball annals. In 1915, the first season under the Ruppert-Huston régime, the New York club's attendance was approximately 256,000. Since the war the attendance has averaged annually more than 1,000,000, and in the present season, with the greatly enlarged seating capacity of the Yankee Stadium available, it has far exceeded all records.

The Yankee Stadium is a monument not alone to baseball interest in New York and to the success of latter-day teams under Huggins, but it bespeaks as well the persistency and courage of Colonel Ruppert and his former associate, Colonel Huston. They built the Yankees literally from the ground up and theirs has been the reward of record throngs, record receipts and the glory of league championships.

ARCHERY

THE handicap matches which are being held each Saturday afternoon by The Newton Archers at their range in Newton Center are proving to be very successful. The handicap which each archer is allowed at any match is based on the actual score which the same archer made at the previous match. If an archer happens to shoot exceptionally well one day he will have a reduced handicap for the next match, while if he shoots poorly at any match his handicap will be correspondingly increased for the next match. While, therefore, an archer may be discontented with his poor showing at some particular match, he has the satisfaction of knowing that his handicap is to be increased for the next match, thus increasing the possibility of his winning.

There were 14 archers out last Saturday, but three of them did not complete the rounds, and consequently did not attain any standing.

The handicap match was an American round, and the handicaps that were allowed were based on a par of 475. The standing of the contestants with the handicap added is as follows:

	Actual Score	Handicap	Total
J. P. True	82-438	125	563
J. P. True	78-418	125	543
Crandon Woolley	43-199	335	534
L. G. Smith	74-396	125	521
E. W. Frentz	74-360	125	485
H. A. Ives	62-278	200	478
L. R. Cram	55-249	225	474
Spencer DeMille	53-233	240	473
Mrs. J. P. True	44-180	280	460
Douglas Rogers	47-197	250	447
Miss D. D. Smith	74-386	25	411
P. W. Crouch	40-176	140	316

The plans for the annual tournament of the Newton Archers, which will be Oct. 12 and 13, are progressing, and a large attendance is looked for.

A record has been kept of all the scores made at the regular Sunday afternoon shoots of the Newton Archers, and at the end of the season it is proposed to make up the championship standing by averaging the scores which each archer has made throughout the season and then averaging this with the score made at the coming annual tournament.

DE MUYTER MAKES A TRIUMPHANT RETURN

ANTWERP, Belgium, Oct. 1—Lieut. Ernest de Muyter, the Belgian aeronaut who recently won the Gorden Bennett Cup for flying the Belgian balloon Belgica from Brussels to the middle of Sweden, made a triumphant entry into Antwerp this morning. He was awarded a diploma as winner of the cup and was presented with a chronometer by King Albert and a silver cup by the Aero Club.

M. Veenstra, also of Belgium, who was awarded second place in the cup race, received a gold medal and 3500 francs. De Muyter ascribed his victory to his rapid ascent to 10,000, 12,000 and then 18,000 feet, thereby avoiding the storms which played such havoc to other entrants in the race.

WINSOR TO COACH AGAIN

Followers of hockey at Harvard University are today much pleased over the announcement that Alfred Winsor '01 will coach the candidates for the varsity this year. Winsor was head coach at Harvard from 1903 to 1918 when he was forced to give up the work for business reasons. During that time Harvard was most successful. Winsor has volunteered to coach this winter without salary, succeeding W. H. Claflin Jr. '15, until the Crimson authorities can secure a permanent coach.

FORT WORTH CAPITULATES

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 2—New Orleans, Southern Association champions, overwhelmed Fort Worth Texas League winners, here this afternoon in the fifth game of the Dixie championship series, the final score being 11 to 0. The game was called in the seventh because of darkness. The series now stands 3 and 2 in favor of Fort Worth.

HAKOAH ELEVEN IS VICTORIOUS

Jewish Footballers From Austria Visit England

LONDON, Eng., Sept. 4 (Special Correspondence)—Pale blue and white—the Jewish national colors—were very much in evidence at West Ham United's association football ground here recently, when the Hakoah eleven of Vienna, the first team from the central powers to play in England since the war, defeated their hosts by the completely unexpected margin of 5 goals to 0. To the not inconsiderable portion of London's Semitic population which assembled to witness the match, the result gave unbounded satisfaction, for Hakoah—the word itself is Hebrew for "strength"—is a society founded for the greater physical and intellectual development of Zionists, whose pioneers are now facing arduous work in Palestine.

It is hoped, so the representative of The Christian Science Monitor was informed, that the institution will ultimately attain to world-wide proportions. Already it has a great reputation in eastern Europe for, among other things, athletics, boxing, wrestling, chess and music. Whatever may be its prowess in these matters it has certainly very little to learn about soccer, notwithstanding the fact that it has been playing the game only since 1919, when the club was formed by an Englishman. He expounded the finer points of the game, his men put their backs into the task, of team-building, and the result is one of the best trained and cleverest amateur sides to be seen anywhere. The eleven is composed of university men and boys still at high schools and has won for itself recognition as the best eleven in Austria. "We don't look on them as visiting nationals," was how an enthusiastic British Jew expressed himself to the writer during a lull in the flag-waving and shouting, "They are our boys and we are right proud of them."

There was nothing fortuitous about Hakoah's success on the occasion of its first match in England. The West Ham team was not at full strength, it is true, but it was evidently considered by the selectors strong enough, on its own ground, to deal with the side that had held it to a draw in Vienna during the summer. As a matter of fact, it was not nearly good enough. At the start it showed much finesse in the matter of weaving fancy patterns with the ball among the Austrian defenders, but when it came to doing the all-important act of scoring, its shots were very wide of the target. Meanwhile the visitors were settling down. In less than half an hour they had taken the edge off their opponents' attack, and, ere the game ended, they had severely shaken the foundations of its defense. All through they played soccer as it should be played—clearly, cleverly, coolly, and at top speed. Their ability to stay the pace against professional players was not the least noteworthy part of their achievement.

So sound was the team in every detail that individual comment is barely necessary, except perhaps in the case of the captain, Dr. Nemes, who played a particularly fine game on the extreme right wing. He is a squarely-built man, with a rare turn of speed and remarkable control over a moving ball. He could find a place, one would think, in almost any first-class side. Four of the five goals were due to his agency and three actually came off his boot. It was, however, to their halfback play, as much as to anything else, that the Austrians owed their victory. Their intermediate trio, with three cool defenders behind them and five smart forwards in front, worked untiringly both in defense and attack. The "covering" of the whole team was another good feature.

It seemed once, however, that the "Hammers" must score, in the second half of the game, when the light was beginning to dim. The ball was speeding like an arrow toward a bottom corner of the net, when the goalkeeper, diving full-length, turned it outside the post with his extended fingers. In their modus operandi, the Austrians reminded one somewhat of the famous Corinthians. Whilst blending admirably as a team, the members were self-reliant individually, and this brought to the game a variety and freshness in contrast to their opponents' more stereotyped methods. At passing, both short and long, they revealed consummate skill, especially in the exploitation of the "pass-through" for a fast forward to follow up. Often, it may be added, this fast forward was Dr. Nemes.

Altogether, the first post-war visit of an Austrian side left a distinctly pleasant impression, not only because of an entertaining game, but because, in the holding of that game, one could see the gradual undermining of certain barriers which now exist in the world of sport, but must, sooner or later, be broken down.

PICK-UPS

DETROIT made 19 hits and Chicago six errors in the game at Comiskey Park yesterday. The combination was too much for the White Sox, who went down to defeat by a score of 16 to 5, in spite of rushing six pitchers to the scene of fray.

The exhibition series between the Baltimore Internationals and New York Yankees must be a source of encouragement to Giant supporters, if nothing else. Sunday the Orioles defeated the American League champions, 10 to 6, and yesterday they repeated by a shutout score, 4 to 0. The Yankees made eight hits but could not bunch them. Groves, Bender and Ogden worked in the box for the winners against L. J. Bush and H. J. Pennock.

G. H. Ruth will appear in the lineup of the Giants tomorrow in a benefit game against Baltimore, his old home city. It will be his first appearance on the roster of a National League outfit.

The Yankee-Red Sox series, coming at the tail-end of the season and all, had quite a little to recommend it. The longest game (in point of innings), the shortest regulation contest (in actual time), and the second highest scoring game of the season were all a part of that three-day conflict.

C. E. Heathcote of Chicago has been reinstated to playing standing by President J. A. Heydler of the National League, following his apology for an altercation with Umpire C. B. Moran.

The Braves, in their game with the New York Giants on Sunday, had the extreme gratification of being watched by four members of the Yankee American League champions. But, then, the quartet may have been there for the purpose of "scouting" the Giants, coming rivals in the world series.

OWENS-ELMES, LIMITED
THE HANAN STORE
89 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.
The extensive patronage enjoyed by this store is the result of careful attention to quality and style and a sincere desire to give honest service to women and men in the selection of their footwear.

Big Ten Receiving Help from Schools

Co-operating Against Illegitimate Recruiting Methods.

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 2—In the campaign of the intercollegiate conference against illegitimate methods of recruiting high school athletic material for college teams, and against the growth of professionalism in college athletics, Maj. J. L. Griffith, commissioner of athletics for the "Big Ten," is receiving the co-operation of the high school athletic associations in the seven states which are represented by universities in the Conference, it is announced here.

The members of the Conference, states Major Griffith, are very much in earnest "in their efforts to free athletics in this section from the suspicion that our rules are not being observed. Action was not taken because there was any evidence that the commercial spirit was making headway in the colleges of this section, but rather because these men are desirous of administering the best athletics possible and in a manner that shall be free from suspicion and deserving of the confidence of all."

An example of the co-operation being given is contained in a letter by J. E. Johnson, superintendent, and A. F. Westphal, director of physical education, of the Department of Public Instruction of the State of Michigan. It is addressed to the members of the Michigan High School Athletic Association, and reads, in part, as follows:

"For the last year the Conference has been earnestly endeavoring to enforce the amateur rule which does not permit Conference athletes to engage in athletics for financial gain, to play under an assumed name, or to play where gate admissions are charged. The latter, of course, not to apply to participation on a college team.

"In the last 12 months they have disqualified more men for violating this rule than have been disqualified in the 10 years previous, and this year are redoubling their efforts to enforce the rule.

"Further, they are a unit in disapproving of the practice of offering financial inducements for the purpose of persuading high school athletes to enter their respective institutions. They interpret 'recruiting' as offering gifts, loans, or athletic scholarships to high school athletes.

"High school athletic associations of the middle western states have for the most part agreed to co-operate with the Conference in this law enforcement program, and the members of the Michigan High School Athletic Association, I am sure, will be glad likewise to render assistance in this commendable work.

"You are, therefore, respectfully requested, if you know of any Conference athletes who have violated the Conference amateur rule since June 1, 1922, or if you learn of any instances in which a coach or alumnus offers financial inducements to a high school athlete, to notify Maj. J. L. Griffith."

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	96	52	.651
Cleveland	78	68	.534
Detroit	78	70	.527
St. Louis	73	73	.500
Washington	72	75	.490
Chicago	66	81	.449
Philadelphia	65	81	.445
Boston	60	88	.405

RESULTS MONDAY

Philadelphia 4, Washington 3.
Cleveland 13, St. Louis 5.
Detroit 16, Chicago 5.

GAMES TODAY

Washington at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at St. Louis.
Detroit at Chicago.

PITCHER DRIVES BIG RUN IN

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1—George Walberg's two-base hit in the last half of the eleventh inning, with two out, won the opening game of the series with Washington today. Succeeding R. K. Hasty in the fourth, Walberg had allowed the Senators but three hits from that time on. He was opposed by Walter Johnson. The score:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	R	H	E
Philadelphia	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	4	10	0
Washington	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10	0

Batteries—Hasty, Walberg and Perkins; Johnson and Ruel. Winning pitcher—Walberg. Umpires—Nallin and Evans. Time—2h. 8m.

EASY FOR CLEVELAND CLUB

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 1—Making 15 hits off three St. Louis pitchers today, Cleveland easily took the measure of the Browns, 13 to 5. The visitors, after leading by one run, tallied in the last four innings, starting with a five-run outburst in the sixth. J. G. Connolly had four hits in six times at bat, coming through in the first inning with a homer. The score:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Cleveland	1	0	3	0	0	5	1	2	1	13	15	0
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	5	11	1

Batteries—Shaute and O'Neill; Danforth, Grant, Root and Severeid, Collins. Losing pitcher—Danforth. Umpires—Moriarty and Ormsby. Time—2h. 7m.

TIGER BATS BUSY

CHICAGO, Oct. 1—An eight-run salute from the Tigers' bats in the opening inning was followed by a similar number of scores spread by the visitors throughout the remainder of the battle, and Detroit easily had the better of Chicago in the first game of the series here today, 16 to 5. The men of T. R. Cobb collected 19 hits, the manager himself getting two singles and a sacrifice before he left the game. They also stole four bases, of which H. E. Heilmann, the hard-hitting right fielder, is credited with two. The score:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Detroit	8	1	0	1	2	1	3	0	0	16	19	0
Chicago	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	5	9	6

Batteries—Cole and Bassler, Woodall; Leverette, Blankenship, Davenport, Embry, Castner, Lyons and Schalk, Graham. Losing pitcher—Leverette. Umpires—Owens, Holmes and Hildebrand. Time—2h. 12m.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION STANDING

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Kansas City	105	54	.660
St. Paul	105	55	.656
Louisville	88	73	.547
Columbus	78	82	.487
Minneapolis	70	88	.443
Indianapolis	70	89	.440
Milwaukee	68	89	.433
Toledo	53	107	.331

RESULTS MONDAY

Columbus 4, Kansas City 3.
Kansas City 11, Columbus 3.
Indianapolis 8, St. Paul 3.
Minneapolis 6, Louisville 0.
Toledo 6, Milwaukee 3.

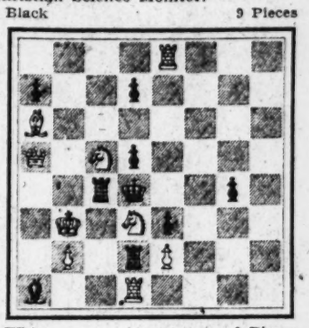
The Christian Science Monitor
is for sale on the following news stands in
Toronto, Can.:
King and Bay Streets
Yonge and King Streets
Yonge and Adelaide Streets
Yonge and Richmond Streets
Yonge and Queen Streets
Yonge and Dundas Streets
7 Bloor Street West
81 Queen Street West
442 Church St. 2 doors from Carlotoa
Union Station
Prince George Hotel
Walker House

CHESS
By George H. Dabbitt

PROBLEM NO. 509

By E. Millins
Manchester, England
Original: Composed especially for The Christian Science Monitor.

Black 9 Pieces



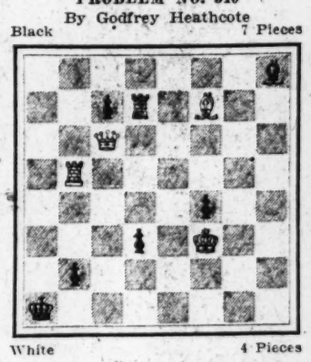
White 9 Pieces

White to play and mate in two

PROBLEM NO. 510

By Godfrey Heathcote

Black 7 Pieces



White 4 Pieces

White to play and mate in three

SOLUTIONS TO PROBLEMS

No. 507. B-B3

No. 508. 1. P-Q4 — BPxPep
2. P-Kt4
1. ——— — KPxPep
2. P-K4

Prob. Comp. A. Ellerman } P-B7

PROBLEM COMPOSITION

Duals of negligible importance are called minor and the more serious one major. A double threat is always a potential dual, because when Black has any moves at command which do not provide adequate defenses, both threats will operate and a dual will result, as illustrated:

By C. W. Sheppard.

Black 7 Pieces



White 7 Pieces

White to play and mate in two

NOTES

In the open championship at the recent annual congress of the British Chess Federation at Portsmouth, Herr Alekhine was supreme, and showed great imagination and daring. In the second round of the tournament he met his strongest opponent, Dr. Vajda, the Hungarian, and gave a masterful exhibition of play with two knights. Against Mr. Drewitt he startled his followers by moving off thus: 1. Kt-KB3, P-Q4; 2. P-QKt4! In a thrilling game with Seitz, the Bavarian champion, when both players were badly pressed for time, Alekhine grew suddenly alert, and, after a series of staccato movements, ultimately won his opponent's queen.

He provided the greatest feature of the congress, giving a simultaneous exhibition against 37 opponents in one evening. The game lasted just four hours, and in the end no one had succeeded in lowering his colors. Alekhine won no fewer than 26 of the 37 games, the rest being drawn. His average stay at each opponent's board was 15 seconds! Not content with all this, he won five of the six lightning tournaments and the Kriegspell championship, feats all worthy of Capablanca.

Following are two of his games and the scores of the tournament:

QUEEN'S PAWN GAME

Alekhine White	Dr. Vajda Black	Alekhine White	Dr. Vajda Black
1 Kt-KB3	P-Q4	24 RxR	QxR
2 P-Q4	Kt-KB3	25 Q-Q6	B-B3
3 P-B4	P-K3	26 Kt(Kt3)-R5	Q-Q2
4 Kt-B3	B-K2	27 Q-Kt8	P-QKt4
5 B-Kt5	QKt-Q2	28 P-KKt4	K-B2
6 P-K3	Castles	29 Kt-Q3	P-R5
7 R-B1	P-B3	30 Kt-B5	Q-K2
8 B-Q3	PxP	31 Q-Kt6	B-K1
9 BxP	Kt-Q4	32 Kt-B4	P-Kt4
10 Kt-K4	P-KR3	33 Kt(B4)-Q3	P-R4
11 BxB	QxB	34 Kt-Kt7	PxP
12 Castles	P-QKt3	35 PxP	K-Kt2
13 Kt-Kt3	R-Q1	36 Kt(Q3)-B5	P-K4
14 BxKt	BPxB	37 Kt-Q6	B-Kt3
15 Q-R4	Kt-B1	38 KtxKtP	Kt-Q2
16 Kt-K5	B-Kt2	39 Q-B7	B-K1
17 R-B3	P-B3	40 Kt-Q6	K-B1
18 Kt-Q3	Q-Q2	41 Kt-B5	Q-R2
19 Q-R3	B-B3	42 Kt-K6ch	K-B2
20 KR-B1	KR-B1	43 Q-Q8	Resigns
21 P-R3	B-Kt4		
22 Kt-B4	P-QR4		
23 RxR	RxR		

Alekhine White	Moses Black	Alekhine White	Moses Black
1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3	22 Q-QB3	B-B1
2 P-QB4	P-QKt3	23 P-R3	P-R3
3 QKt-B3	B-Kt2	24 B-K3	B-Q2
4 Q-B2	P-K3	25 P-QKt4	QR-B1
5 P-K4	P-Q3	26 Kt-Q Kt3	BxKt
6 P-B4	B-K2	27 PxB	Kt-Q2
7 Kt-B3	Castles	28 B-Q4	K-R2
8 B-Q3	Kt-B3	29 P-B6	PxP
9 P-QR3	P-K4	30 P-B5	PxP
10 P-Q5	Kt-Kt1	31 PxP	B-K4
11 PxP	PxP	32 P-B6	BxBch
12 KtxP	B-Q3	33 KtxB	RxR
13 Kt-B3	QKt-Q2	34 QxR	Kt-K4
14 B-Kt5	Kt-K4	35 RxP	R-K1
15 Castles	P-QR3	36 Kt-K6!	Q-K2
16 QR-K1	R-K1	37 QxKt	PxKt
17 Kt-Q1	Q-K2	38 PxP	R-KB1
18 Kt-K3	KtxB	39 Q-B5 (ch)	Resigns
19 Kt-B5	Q-B1		
20 QxKt	Kt-Q2		
21 Kt-Q4	Kt-K4		

A. Alekhine, Russia 10½
Dr. A. Vajda, Hungary 8
A. Steiner, Hungary 7½
V. Kahn, Russia 7
J. A. J. Drewitt, Hastings..... 5½
S. Groen, Holland 5
C. B. Heath, Dundee 5
E. T. Jesty, London 5
Dr. A. Seitz, Bavaria 5
G. W. Moses, Wakefield 2½
A. West, London 2½
E. R. Gurnhill, Sheffield 1½

The nineteenth annual tournament of the Cercle Philador, Paris, was won by V. Kahn with A. Gibaud a close second.

From the Ninth American Congress:

RUY LOPEZ

Hodges White	Janowski Black	Hodges White	Janowski Black
1 P-K4	P-K4	26 Kt-Kt	B-Q2
2 Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3	27 P-B4	B-K2
3 B-Kt5	P-QR3	28 Kt-Q	K-R2
4 B-R4	Kt-B3	29 R-B2	Kt-R
5 Castles	P-Q3	30 K-B	P-Kt4
6 BxKtch	PxB	31 P-KKt4	Kt-Kt3
7 P-Q4	Kt-Q3	32 P-KR3	K-Kt2
8 Kt-B3	B-K2	33 R-R2	R-QR
9 B-K3	Castles	34 B-R5	QR-B
10 Q-K2	R-Kt	35 B-K	R-KR
11 P-QKt3	B-B3	36 R-Q2	P-KR4
12 QR-Q	Q-K2	37 Q-Q3	R-R3
13 R-Q2	R-K	38 QR-KKt2	QR-KR
14 Kt-K	R-Kt5	39 Q-Q2	B-Q
15 P-Q5	P-B4	40 Kt-Kt2	K-Kt
16 P-B2	Kt-B	41 Q-Q3	Q-R2
17 Kt-Q	P-R3	42 Q-R5	PxP
18 Kt-Q3	R-Kt	43 BPxP	Kt-R5
19 KKt-B2	Kt-Kt3	44 BxKt	QxP
20 P-Kt3	Q-B	45 Kt-B2	Q-Kt8ch
21 K-Kt2	B-Q	46 Q-K	QxQch
22 R-Q2	P-B4	47 Q	RxR
23 B-Q	P-B5	48 Kt-K4	BxP
24 Kt-R3	Q-B2	Resigns	
25 QKt-B2	R-B		

SIDELINES

FOLLOWERS of Harvard varsity football are awaiting with much interest the outcome of examinations which J. W. Hammond '25, Roger Doherty '25 and G. D. Braden '25 take this week as on the successful outcome of these tests will depend whether the Crimson will have these players to use on the gridiron this fall. Hammond is needed by Coach Fisher the most as he is a splendid punter. Braden is a brother of the former star Yale fullback, J. M. Braden '20S, who drop-kicked a 53-yard goal from the field against Harvard in the Stadium in 1919.

J. E. Robertson, captain of the Dartmouth varsity eleven of 1921, appears to be meeting with considerable success in coaching Oglethorpe University, as his team scored 13 points against Georgia School of Technology Saturday while the latter made only 28.

With the University of Maine defeating Rhode Island State College Saturday, 14 to 0, it looks as if Harvard would meet a rather easy first-game opponent when State visits the Stadium Saturday.

E. C. Butler, star captain and quarterback of the Cornell varsity football eleven of 1913, has been engaged as an assistant to Head Coach T. J. Thorpe of the New York University squad. He will have charge of the backfield men.

J. C. McGlone, former Exeter Academy star quarterback, showed the Harvard varsity coaches what he can do in the way of carrying the ball when he made a 15-yard run for a touchdown against the second eleven yesterday on the very first play after he succeeded J. J. Lee at quarter on the first team.

Coach Gilmore Dobbie has one handicap to meet in developing football teams at Cornell that other coaches are not called upon to face. Owing to late classes the first and second squads cannot get out for practice much before 5:30 p. m., so it is necessary to have football drills under artificial light.

Nat Poe must be developing a pretty strong second team at Princeton this fall. After losing to the varsity, 21 to 0, in the opening day's practice, the Omletes held the varsity to a single touchdown in an hour's scrimmaging yesterday. P. C. Euwer '24, substitute halfback last fall, scored the touchdown.

NEBRASKA FACES A LINE PROBLEM

Last Year's Stone-Wall Defense Is Broken Up—Ten Letter Men Return for Football

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 28 (Special Correspondence)—The University of Nebraska faces a problem in building up its football team this season, although there are 10 letter men back on the squad. The heavy stone-wall line of the Scarlet and Cream of last year is broken up and Coach F. C. Dawson must find athletes for a new line with the exception of H. H. Bassett '24, guard; Ross McGlasson '24, who played guard and tackle last year; Joy Berquist '24, guard, and E. G. Hendrickson '24, who also played in the line.

Coach Dawson, with his characteristic silence, has refused to make a prediction as to how the Scarlet and Cream will show up in the Missouri Valley Conference race. There is a wealth of new material for football, 68 having been in moleskins, but for the most part the men are green hands at the game.

In the backfield the prospects are much better. V. C. Lewellen, 24L., captain of the team this year, will be either at quarter or halfback. He is a hard plunging half and was one of the men who played a great part in winning the valley championship last year. Coach Dawson has been trying him out as signal man, but may shift him. Other candidates for quarter are E. L. Bloodgood '25 and C. A. Gately '25, new men.

H. A. Dewitz '25, who played halfback last year, a letter man, is in the backfield again. He is a great open field runner and his dodging tactics make him a hard man to stop. D. J. Noble '24, probably recognized as the best halfback in the valley, and who tore up the lines of Nebraska opponents last year, will be at half. He is a 100-yard dash man, with a record of 10s. C. L. Hartman '24, who substituted for Capt. H. S. Hartley of last year, will be in the fullback position. He is considered a good player, but did not make the brilliant record of Captain Hartley.

Coach Dawson notices the absence of C. I. Peterson '24, last year's center, and of R. F. Weller '23, the giant tackle of last year, who was mentioned as an All-American player; A. F. Schoeppel '23, last year's left end, and Leo Scherer '23, right end on last year's team. F. C. Thomson '24 will play end this year. Another lineman who probably will make a place this year is Eugene McAllister '24, who substituted at end last year.

Some good football players, when they have received training, will come to the Scarlet and Cream from the freshman squad this year. Joseph Westonpal '26, is a candidate for center, and is making a good showing. C. J. Mackey '26 is also a candidate for center, and is a high school player with a good record. J. R. Rhodes, Nebraska High School athlete and football player from the Ansly High School, may be given a place at end. He is speedy and has an excellent record. He was a freshman last year. Along with H. A. Dewitz for halfback is his brother, R. E. Dewitz '25, who substituted in the backfield last year and is almost as fast as his brother. The team lost a fast backfield man in G. A. Preston, who was graduated last year. E. E. Weir '24, track man, is a candidate for the line. R. A. Locke '26 is another candidate for backfield or end. He made a good showing with the freshmen last year. He is a track man and took part in the sprints.

Coach Dawson, nor the Nebraska followers, are concerned over the backfield. The uppermost question concerning football followers here is whether Coach Dawson can make a line solid enough to protect the backfield in getting away. Every effort is being made by the coach and his assistants to whip the line into shape and candidates for positions in the line are by no means sure of their places on account of the hard competition. The schedule for Nebraska follows:

Oct. 6—University

FREE FORESTERS WIN FIRST GAME

All-Philadelphia Team Meets English Stars in Second Cricket Match This Afternoon

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 2 (Special)—Following their victory over the all-Philadelphia team at the cricket club yesterday, the Free Foresters, England's touring cricketers, started their second match of the series against the local stars this afternoon.

The invading British team won the first match, which was completed yesterday by the score of 298 to 297.

Needing 76 runs to gain the victory, the visitors had only 45 minutes in which to make them, and heroic batting on the part of M. Patten, Capt. R. St.L. Fowler and C. E. Thompson brought in the runs necessary to win.

At the close of play on Saturday, Philadelphia had scored 180 to which the visitors replied with 138 for six wickets. Continuing this morning, the Free Foresters increased the score until they had counted 212, a lead of 42 over all-Philadelphia's first attempt.

All-Philadelphia's second innings were disappointing, only 117 runs being made. The top scorer was J. L. Evans, with 25. R. R. Jacobs, the Merion wicket-keeper, was the surprise of this inning. He was very cautious in starting, but once he was set he batted exceptionally well. He scored 22 before being bowled by Fowler.

A. L. Hill and M. Patten opened for the visitors, needing the 76 runs to win. Patten was the leading run-getter of the two and the score went up by leaps and bounds. In 15 minutes 40 had been made, when Patten was bowled by Mifflin, who had replaced Wood. The outgoing batsman had scored 34 runs by forcing the bowling, and his side had an excellent start. Maj. J. S. Hughes lost Hill when the latter had scored 10, and then Hughes himself was dismissed, stumped by Jacobs off O'Neill. J. E. Frazer stayed long enough to make four, and then Captain Fowler and Thompson proved the winning combination. The summary:

ALL PHILADELPHIA—Second Innings	
J. L. Evans, b Col J. E. Hartley	25
J. M. Crosman, b Burnham	11
C. G. Woolley, b Fowler	1
G. F. Bottomley, c and b Fowler	0
S. W. Mifflin, b Hartley	5
W. T. Long, b Fowler	3
C. C. Morris, c Hollins, b Hughes	12
W. P. O'Neill, b Fowler	13
R. R. Jacobs, b Fowler	22
E. Hopkinson Jr., b Hughes	8
R. Waad Jr., c Fowler, b Hughes	4
J. H. Savage Jr., not out	3
Extras	10
Total	117

FORESTERS BOWLING	O	M	R	W
Burnham	60	1	17	1
Hartley	66	3	28	2
Seagram	18	0	12	0
Hughes	27	0	10	3
Fowler	128	8	40	5

FREE FORESTERS—Second Innings	
A. L. Hill, c Evans, b Mifflin	10
M. Patten, b Mifflin	34
J. S. Hughes st Jacobs, b O'Neill	0
J. E. Frazer, lbw, b Mifflin	4
Capt. R. St.L. Fowler, not out	13
C. E. Thompson, not out	14
Extra	1
Total (4 wickets)	76

ALL-PHILADELPHIA BOWLING	O	M	R	W
Waad	18	0	28	0
Mifflin	24	2	13	3
O'Neill	42	0	34	1

COLUMBIA LOSES ITS STAR RUNNER

Higgins Will Not Be Out for Cross-Country Team

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Oct. 2—Of the 36 men on the Columbia University cross-country squad last season, only 12 reported to Coach C. J. Merner on South Field recently for the initial practice. The only consistent point-scorer of 1922 who is not expected out, however, is Walter Higgins. Higgins has dropped his academic work to enter business. His loss will be a serious one, for Higgins was the greatest hill-and-daler ever developed at the Morningside institution, and last year proved himself the best in the east by handily winning the big intercollegiate cross-country meet at Van Cortlandt Park, New York. Not only will the former Blue and White star be missed because of his point-getting ability, but because his ability in setting the pace for the other members of the squad was an invaluable asset to the team.

The veterans who reported for practice are Capt. R. F. Moore '24, F. J. Brennan '24, W. F. Skeats '24, W. F. Schmid '25, J. J. Theobald '24, D. V. Riker '24, C. G. Williamson '24 and J. A. Bernson '24. Only three men from last year's freshman squad reported. They are H. T. Johnson, A. W. Thompson and F. M. Le Frak. David Cort '24 was the only new man to report. Of the men listed the first six named will form the nucleus around which the team will be built this year. All of them were consistent point winners last season; and Schmid is the only one of the five who has not had three years' experience at cross-country. Captain Moore stands out as the most capable runner on the team, and was a close contender to Higgins during a number of the meets of last year. He placed third in the intercollegiate two-mile event at Harvard two summers ago, and repeated the performance indoors in New York last winter. He was unable to place in better than twenty-third position at the intercollegiate cross-country race last fall, however. Moore will have a capable running mate in Brennan, a New York Athletic Club man, who has scored many points in junior and senior national cross-country events. Skeats showed a great improvement last year, and if he continues to improve at the same rate as formerly he may be expected to develop into a dangerous opponent.

The remaining men who are expected to report for practice in the near future are M. B. Blachinsky '25, D. C. Folger '25, A. J. Tillman '24, Thomas Wenning '25, W. V. Irving '24, L. S. Trowbridge '25, J. G. Steubenvord '24, A. C. Post '25, C. R. Parsons '24, S. A. Moore '24, Reynolds Fowler '25, J. J. Ehrlich '24, C. F. Burke '24, A. G. Barrett '24, A. F. Ackerman '24, and J. J. Abeson '24.

The schedule this year has not yet been definitely settled, but it will include dual meets with Rutgers College and Yale University, a quadrangular meet, as last year, with Dartmouth College, Cornell University and the University of Pennsylvania, and a list of entries in the annual Syracuse University invitational affair. The initial meet will be with Rutgers College, and will take place the first Saturday in November.

"Say It With Flowers"—from

William J. Halliday

PLAZA 1856 FLORIST LIBERTY 3356

321 N. Charles St.,

Miss S. C. Groves BALTIMORE, MD.

MINNESOTA HAS A BRIGHTER FOOTBALL OUTLOOK FOR 1923

Favored With a Larger Percentage of Letter Men Than Any Other Team in the "Big Ten"

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 28 (Special Correspondence) — Favored with the outlook of starting its 1923 Intercollegiate Conference football schedule with a larger percentage of letter men than any other eleven, the University of Minnesota team is figuring on winning at least half, and probably three fourths of its four hard Conference games. Although there is also more promising new material than usual, and although all other indications point to the most successful season in years for the Gophers, it is, nevertheless, considered too sanguine a hope to expect a championship team so early in the process of rejuvenation of the Minnesota machine, which only last year, under the able tutelage of its new coach, W. H. Spaulding, began its rise from a period of descendency—a rise which is destined to be slow but steady from now on.



Capt. E. T. Martineau '24, University of Minnesota Football Eleven

The coach himself is modest in his prophesies. "The fact that we have 14 or 15 eligible 1922 players on the squad does not assure us a consistently winning team," is the way Spaulding puts it. "We will not have an extremely heavy team and much will depend on the development of play of the opponents we meet. It is too early to decide just which type of games our lineup will be best adapted to, but if we get our share of the breaks we are sure to give opposing formations tough battles, and win several games ourselves."

A backfield averaging around 170 pounds in weight and a medium-weight line, both made up practically altogether of last year men, now look like the nucleus of the present team. The work of this aggregation will tend most generally to balanced co-operation rather than to individual stardom, with the single possible exception of Capt. E. T. Martineau '24, the star halfback of last year, who is assured of his post all this season. Martineau's keen knowledge of the game which won him a place on the all-Conference team last year and the almost unanimous choice for all-Western half, has proven of benefit to his work and that of his team in practice thus far this season. His shifty, heady plunging, and ability to break through almost any obstacle, together with his confidence, gives the team added strength and a smoother working appearance.

Coach Spaulding is working hard with his second Gopher eleven since he came here, and gives his men lots of careful individual work before their present daily workouts in groups in which he stresses team co-ordination above all else. He has the respect and co-operation of his men to the fullest degree, as well as of the entire student body and local public, who believe he is very capable.

Letter men form the basis of the forward line as a whole, with three dependable ends looming up, two of which are almost certain to start in the first game. The outstanding ones are C. G. Schjoll '25, who has shown up well in practice, and R. A. Eklund '25, effective 1922 end and star kicker. E. C. Merrill '24, who also won laurels last year, is battling for an end position, and among the new men F. W. Just '26 has proven a speedy player, with C. K. Morris '26 giving him a hard run.

Among the tackles H. H. MacDonald '25, one of last year's good performers, recently added strength to the team by clearing up his doubtful eligibility status. This leaves practically the entire squad clear on scholastic records, one of the few years in which Minnesota has been thus favored by a full team of eligibles. Louis Gross '25 and Theodore Cox '26, about 190-pounders, the two most powerful men on the team, are "M" men sure of tackle positions in many future varsity contests. R. J. Christgau '25 and M. H. Mathews '26 are new men making strong bids for these positions.

C. J. Gay '24 is a big last year's guard who will be on the line this year, together with George Abramson '25, a letter man and guard certainty. O. S. Asp '25, former captain, also knows the guard job well and adds further strength to this department. Two promising youngsters, P. O. Clapp '24 and D. S. Rennett '26, furnish further material in this direction.

C. M. Rollit '25 is the veteran center. He weight 182, and has had considerable experience. C. P. Cooper '25, champion university heavyweight boxer, will back him up well at this position.

A star of last year's freshman team, H. J. Swanbeck '26, will make a good center substitute, and has also shown promise as a running mate to Martineau, the triple threat man, at halfback. C. L. Lidberg '26, another back who did much damage to the freshman line opponents last year, is also showing up strong at the half post, while L. W. Peterson '24, letter man, can be put in at either half or fullback. F. H. Oster '25 appears to have the latter position cinched in view of his last year's work and his showing this practice season.

Perhaps at no position is there so much good material to choose from as a quarter and this will probably give the most uncertainty to the coach and to Gopher followers. F. H. Grose '24 looks strongest at present among the old regulars, which include S. V. Willson '24, a triple threat man, and G. B. Myrum '25. Among the newcomers W. W. Foote is causing considerable excitement by his cool, intelligent style of play and his great strides in fighting for the position. He is with Martineau the best passer on the team and can break up forward-passing games effectively. Two other young possibilities on both offensive and defensive play are Malcolm Graham '26 and Peter Guzy '26, last year freshman stars and former state high school stars. The latter is only 130 pounds in weight. The Gophers' full schedule for this year follows:

Oct. 6—Iowa State College at Minneapolis; 13—Haskell College at Minneapolis; 20—University of North Dakota at Minneapolis; 27—University of Wisconsin at Madison.

Nov. 3—Northwestern University at Minneapolis; 17—University of Iowa at Minneapolis; 24—University of Michigan at Ann Arbor.

HAHN ASSUMES DUTIES

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 2—Archie Hahn, Princeton University's newly elected assistant track coach, called out both the varsity and freshmen squads yesterday for full practice. He arrived recently from the University of Michigan, where he was assistant track coach and trainer of the football candidates.

Phone Gilmor 0623-J

Country Trade Also Solicited

ADAM REIER

2427 W. Lanvale Street, Baltimore, Md.

Piano and Player Piano Tuning and Repairing

This Exclusively Musical Shop offers you a personal service in

Victrolas and Victor Records

Sheet Music, Musical Merchandise

G. FRED KRANZ MUSIC CO.

303 N. Charles St., at Saratoga, Baltimore

Phone Plaza 3732

Apparel and Footwear

for women who appreciate the maximum quality and good style.

SLESINGERS

Charles Street 216 North

BALTIMORE

DYEING CLEANING

Parisienne Dyeing Co.

LOUIS KATTEN, Propr.

420 N. Charles St. Plant and General Offices: 411 W. Saratoga St. 810-12-14-16 W. Saratoga St. 2436 St. Paul St. BALTIMORE, MD.

E. A. SCHAFER

547 Lexington Market, Baltimore

LAMB AND VEAL

Daily in Attendance

Very Best Groceries

J. L. APPLEBY CO.

844 Park Ave., BALTIMORE, MD.

W. P. Bird & Bro.

8 to 10-lb. Hams 19½c

All kinds of fresh and cured meats.

Also fresh dressed poultry. General Commission Merchants.

211 N. Paca Street Baltimore, Md.

Millinery

WALTON & GIESE

1734 St. Paul St.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Phone Vernon 5085

Moderate in Price

MILLER BROTHERS

EXCLUSIVE FASHIONS FOR WOMEN

FURRIERS LADIES' TAILOR

413 North Charles St., Baltimore, Md.

QUALITY SHOES

19 Lexington Street

For Men, Women and Children

—and in no one instance is the price of Wyman shoes higher than that which you pay for just average shoes.

WYMAN

The Home of Good Shoes

BALTIMORE, MD.

Geo. E. Harris & Co.

MERCHANT TAILORS

114 W. Fayette St., BALTIMORE, MD.

OPPOSITE HANOVER

Two stores make it twice as easy for you to be well dressed.

CAHN'S QUALITY SHOP

Baltimore and Liberty Streets 116 East Baltimore St.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Campus Golf Course for Tufts College

Medford, Mass., Oct. 2

A GOLF course on a college campus is about to become a reality here. C. P. Houston, graduate manager of athletics, and head of the physical education department at Tufts College, announced today that construction would be begun immediately of a six-hole course on a large tract of land near Tufts Oval, the athletic field, which forms a part of the campus. It is hoped to have it in shape for play before winter, and golf is to be made an elective course in physical education.

The links have been laid out under the direction of Wayne Styles of Boston, golf course architect, and his assistant, J. R. Vankleek. The total distance around the course will be 1575 yards, with the distances ranging from 405 yards on the first to 110 yards on the home hole. Par for the six holes will be 21. One of the holes will be an elbow, and at another it is planned to introduce a water hazard.

In the belief that the students will enjoy the course more if they have some part in making it, Mr. Houston plans to have them divided into six teams, each assigned to help in constructing a tee and green and clearing the intervening fairway. The turf already is in good condition for the fairways, and sod will be taken from other parts of the college property for the greens. The course is on rolling ground.

President J. A. Cousens of Tufts is an enthusiastic golfer, and Mr. Houston thinks he will be seen often on the college links.

Lycett STATIONERS 317 N. CHARLES ST. BALTIMORE

GIFTS

for all occasions

Moderately Priced From 50c to $50.00 each

LYCETT.

317 N. Charles Street BALTIMORE, MD.

J. S. MacDONALD CO.

Diamonds

Jewelry, Watches, Silverware, etc.

212 North Charles Street

BALTIMORE, MD.

Walk-Over

BOOT SHOPS

BALTIMORE

17 E. Baltimore St.

104 W. Lexington St.

The Store of Satisfaction

Hochschild, Kohn & Co.

Howard and Lexington Sts.

BALTIMORE, MD.

CLOTHES For Gentlewomen

M. A. Campbell

302 North Charles Street

BALTIMORE

Centenary of Rugby to Be Celebrated

Players of Four Countries to Play in One Match

LONDON, England, Sept. 21 (Special Correspondence)—Over and above the usual international fixtures, representative matches and the interclub contests, big and small, which are in actuality the backbone of the game, there is a special interest attaching to the Rugby football season of 1923-24, now started. For on Nov. 1, in the Close of Rugby School, England, the centenary of the handling code will be celebrated by a very remarkable match, wherein the combined strength of England and Wales will oppose that of Scotland and Ireland. Even then, with the present day rugger giants of four nations in action, little indication will be given of the far-reaching effects of William Webb Ellis' inspired action in 1823, when, according to the memorial tablet in Rugby School Close he "with a fine disregard for the rules of football as played in his time, first took the ball in his arms and ran with it, thus originating the distinctive feature of the Rugby game."

From this simple infringement of the existing laws by a Rugby scholar sprang a game destined to spread far outside England's shores. Gone are the days when the love of rugger was exclusively a British peculiarity. Even Frenchmen, who not so very long ago regarded the Englishman's ardor for field sports as an eccentricity, have been entirely converted, as a nation. They have a representative Rugby fifteen that has beaten Scotland and Ireland, and drawn with England, and can claim a total of close upon 1000 clubs affiliated to their governing body. Elsewhere in Europe the game has made headway, in a lesser degree. One need not enlarge upon the extent of it in British colonies. Sufficient to state that the only defeat sustained by the mother country at the Rugby Union Ground, Twickenham, was at the hands of a South African team in 1913.

Although with Ellis may be identified the start of rugger, as known today, the practice of football, in some form or another, dates back to a far more remote period. Originating in the ancient Roman game of "harpastum," wherein can be discovered at least the "scrummage," it was probably introduced into Britain at the beginning of the Christian era. With "the common people" it became very popular, despite many attempts to suppress it. In the time of Edward II the populace was forbidden to "hustle over large balls" in the streets of London, and, up to the reign of Charles II, the pastime was discountenanced. But it was a game calculated to thrive on opposition, and the powers that were found its suppression more than they could manage. Sometimes one parish would oppose another parish, the market places of two adjacent villages being used as goals, and since the number of players was unlimited one can readily believe that it was not always easy to distinguish between a peaceful game of footer and a riot.

Ultimately, the game obtained a firm footing in the schools. There were many variations, but it was not until the Rugby boy, Ellis, gave way to his impulse, that handling played an integral part in it. For a while Rugby was the only school to permit "carrying." Then others adopted the new style. It spread afield. The Old Blackheathens F. C.—later changed to the Blackheath Club—came into being in 1860, the Rugby Union was formed in 1871, and the first Oxford vs. Cambridge match took place in season 1871-72. For some 20 years all went well. Then came a split, which separated the North from the South in a professional versus amateur feud, as a result of which the Northern Union, now styled the Rugby League, was created. A bold stand for amateurism by the R. U. adherents was successful, and today the game, played under a code of rules evolved in the passage of time, enjoys unprecedented popularity—a popularity exceeding even the hopes of those optimists who piloted it through stormy channels, and, no doubt, quite beyond the dreams of the ingenious William Ellis.

BROWN'S NEW COACH STARTS WORK

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 2—Brown University track and field men worked out yesterday under the instructions left them by their new coach, J. F. Powers of Worcester, formerly all-round United States track champion. Powers will come to Providence next Monday and will live here during the year, going down in the Brown registry as track coach and instructor in physical training. He visited the university Sunday and had a meeting with W. I. Reid '24 and M. C. Webb '24, captain and manager of the team respectively. Powers also conferred with Dr. F. W. Marvel, supervisor of athletics, concerning the development of the Brown cross-country team this fall.

FIFTEEN SOCCER TEAMS COMPETE

CHICAGO, Oct. 2—Fifteen soccer teams from the Illinois district have entered the national championship race of the United States Football Association, it is announced here by the Illinois State Football Association. Pairings for the first round call for games between the Norwegian Americans and the American Jugoslavs; Chicago Football Club and Gary, Ind.; The Sparta Union and the Canadian Club. Byes were drawn by the Swedish Americans, Bricklayers, Simmons of Kenosha, Thistles, Pullman, Young Men's Hebrew Association, Harvey and Olympia.

BLAKE SUCCEEDS BOWLER

HANOVER, N. H., Oct. 2 (Special)—W. H. Blake '24, of Weston, Mass., has been chosen captain of the Dartmouth ski and snowshoe team for the coming year, following the nonreturn of R. H. Bowler '24, of Hanover, to college. Blake has been a scoring member of the team for the past three years, and especially excelled in the snowshoe cross-country events last year. Blake and his men are already at work getting into condition to defend the intercollegiate title gained at the annual Dartmouth winter carnival last year.

BONWIT LENNON & CO

The Specialty Shop of Authentic Modes

222 NORTH CHARLES STREET

BALTIMORE

Exclusive Apparel

For Women and Misses

Ever Moderate in Price

Established 1852

JOEL GUTMAN & Co.

A Good Store for Quality

BALTIMORE, MD.

T. W. WALSH CO., Inc.

35 W. Lexington St., Baltimore, Md.

Women's and Misses' Outwear of the better kind

COATS, WRAPS AND DRESSES

FOR ALL OCCASIONS

Calvert 3513

HUTZLER BROTHERS CO.

DRY GOODS

BALTIMORE MARYLAND

Established 1835

"THE RUG STORE"

Oriental *and* Domestic Rugs—All Sizes

McDOWELL & CO.

217 N. Charles St., BALTIMORE, MD.

The Christian Science Monitor

is for sale on the following news stands in

Baltimore, Md.:

Majane Brothers, Kiosk Howard & Franklin Sts.
Belvedere Hotel.....Charles & Chase Sts.
Plaza News Stand, Fayette & St. Paul Sts.
Abe Sherman, Kiosk, Fayette & Calvert Sts.
E. K. Edwards.....American Building
Robert Monfred, Kiosk Liberty & Baltimore Sts.
Sam Friedel, Kiosk, Fayette & Howard Sts.
Sam Land News Company, Kiosk Howard & Baltimore Sts.
Union News Company.....Union Station

PHILADELPHIA HAS SEVEN ON GOLF TEAM

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2 — Seven golfers from Philadelphia district will be among the 12 of the Pennsylvania team who will meet teams of New York and Massachusetts players for the Robert Lesley Cup Friday and Saturday on the Pine Valley Country Club course.

The team will be headed by M. R. Marston of the Merion Cricket Club, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and United States amateur champion. The team follows:

W. C. Fownes Jr., Oakmont Country Club; D. C. Corkran, Huntingdon Valley Country Club; M. M. Jack, and F. W. Kemble, Merion Cricket Club; G. W. Hoffner, Bala Golf Club; J. A. Brown, Pine Valley Golf Club; D. L. Armstrong, Huntingdon Valley Country Club; Hawley Quier, Berkshire Country Club; M. R. Marston, Merion Cricket Club; A. R. Maxwell, R. A. Lyne and R. C. Long, Oakmont Country Club.

O. I. DeMoll Emmons S. Smith

DeMoll Piano Co.

A Reliable Place to Buy Your Musical Instruments

12th and G, Washington, D. C.

STOVES. TINNING HEATING, VENTILATING

Since 1849

A. EBERLY'S SONS, INC.

718 7th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Phone Main 6557

Jelleff's

A most dependable shop for WOMEN'S AND MISSES' APPAREL

Fashion with VALUE

1216 F St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Advanced styles in Ladies' Hat Frames, Hat Trimmings and materials to cover frames. Felt and velour hats cleaned and reblocked.

Ladies' Capital Hat Shop

308—11th St., N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

"We Grow 'Cause We Know"

Commercial Printing Color Work Publication Work

MAIN 4256

Columbian Printing Co., Inc.

815 14th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

A Shop of Individualists

Ash

1217 Conn. Ave. Washington, D. C.

EXCLUSIVE FASHIONS FOR WOMEN

Gowns, Wraps, Furs, Millinery and Novelties

OVERCOATS

TO ORDER

for Fall and Winter Wear As..... As Low $35

Featuring Kersey, Melton and Plaid Backs, as well as other popular overcoatings. Tailored in the style you like by Master Union Tailors on the premises.

Jos. A. Wilner & Co.

Custom Tailors

8th & G Sts. N. W., Washington, D. C

WEST

MEN'S WEAR

14TH AT G WASHINGTON, D. C.

New Fall Models

STEIN-BLOCH

Suits, Top Coats and Overcoats Now Ready for Your Inspection

The Christian Science Monitor

is for sale on the following news stands in

Washington, D. C.:

Adams News Stand, Ninth and G Sts., N. W.
Capital News Co.....227 E St., N. W.
Colombia News Agency....P. O. Ex. Case
William Ragan....15th and H Sts., N. W.
Metzclaws.....1705 Pennsylvania Ave.
Powhatan Metal.....18th and Pa. Ave.
Rochelli News Stand.....Union Station
Kase & St. Clair.....719 Fourteenth St.

Golden Harvest Sale

SALE

Now going on—with notable savings on new Fall Merchandise

KING'S PALACE

810-818 7th Street, Washington, D. C.

A DISCOUNT OF 10%

is offered on orders prior to October 15 for

PERSONAL CARDS OF GREETING FOR CHRISTMAS

In this way you have widest choice and we get fullest opportunity to embellish these truly artistic selections with your visiting card plate or original inscription.

BREWOOD

Engravers to Stationers

619-621 9th St. N.W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

S. Kann Sons Co.

"The Busy Corner," Penna. Ave., at 8th St.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Open 9:15 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Handmade Hats

Interpretations of Parisian Ideas

Made of the finest quality materials, each hat expressing the best of the foreign influences adapted to American ideas. Hats from the foremost American makers, including many beautiful Bruck-Weiss models.

Priced from $18.50 to $32.50

Kann's—Second Floor

The Meyer's English Lounge SUIT

This comfortable style — loose jacket — blunt-end waistcoat and wide trousers—has been accepted as the latest correct style in Men's Dress.

MEYER'S SHOP

1331 F Street

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Values in

Overstuffed Suites

¶ The fine quality material of velours and mohair in mouse, taupe, chestnut and walnut shades, equally correspond with the good construction and dignified beauty of each separate piece.

Second Floor

Dulin & Martin Company

1215 to 1217 F Street and 1214 to 1218 G Street

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Hours—8:45 to 5:30

"COLONIAL OFFICE" IS NEEDED FOR INSULAR ADMINISTRATION

Chaos in Philippines, Alaska and Porto Rico Due to Divided Responsibility

By GEORGE T. ODELL

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25—In the proposed plan for the reorganization of the administrative branch of the Government, the joint committee recommends the transfer of the Bureau of Insular Affairs from the War Department to the State Department. That proposal is still the subject of very important differences of opinion among executive officials of the Government. Furthermore, the joint committee has ignored the pertinent suggestions that have come from high authorities during the last 15 years that the supervision of all noncontiguous possessions of the United States ought to come within the jurisdiction of a single department of the Government.

The proposed plan leaves Hawaii and Alaska to be administered as territories under the Department of the Interior, while at the same time the supervision of Guam and the Virgin Islands, now administered by the Navy Department, would still remain in doubt.

President Roosevelt was the first Chief Executive of the United States to envisage the chaos in the administration of the colonial affairs that ultimately would result from divided authority. After a visit to Porto Rico, he said in a special message to Congress in December, 1906:

"All the insular governments should be placed in one bureau, either in the Department of War or the Department of State. It is a mistake not to so arrange our handling of these islands at Washington as to be able to take advantage of the experience gained in one when dealing with the problems that from time to time arise in another."

Required Legislation Failed

A few weeks later President Roosevelt inquired of the Secretary of War whether he could not designate the insular bureau of the War Department as the office having supervision of all Hawaiian matters. He was advised that to do so would require legislation, and, although a bill providing for it was introduced in the Fifty-Ninth Congress, it failed to pass.

The chaos has grown. Alaska and Hawaii are administered as territories by the Interior Department. The territorial laws were passed back in the days when Indians and public lands constituted the greatest problems in the administration of the vast regions of the west which had not yet reached a state of development entitling them to statehood. In a general way, the same problems existed in Alaska, when that territory was purchased. But in Hawaii those problems were never present. The natives were in no way akin to the uncivilized Indians of the western territory, nor were there public domains of any consequence to be apportioned to settlers.

Under the War Department, through the Bureau of Insular Affairs, falls the supervision of Porto Rico, the Philippines, and the customs receiverships in Haiti and Santo Domingo. Supervision of the civil government in the Canal Zone falls under another office in the War Department, and recently, in answer to an inquiry from Secretary John W. Weeks, the judge advocate-general gave an opinion that it could not be transferred to the insular bureau under existing law.

Divided Supervision

The Navy Department has entire jurisdiction over the Virgin Islands, purchased a few years ago from Denmark, and over Guam. In this way, under present conditions, the supervision of the civil government of millions of inhabitants of the territorial dependencies of the United States is scattered through three departments of the Government. Executive officials recognize that the policy suggested by President Roosevelt of combining this office under one head ought to be carried out, but there is a divergence of opinion about having it rest in the State Department.

In this connection it is interesting to recall that the Bureau of Insular Affairs was established in the War Department by Elihu Root when he was Secretary of War, and his reasons for doing so were set forth in his annual report of 1901, in which he said:

The policy of the American Executive in dealing with the government of the Philippines . . . has been to determine and prescribe the framework of insular government, to lay down the rules of policy to be followed upon the great questions of government, as they are foreseen or arise, to obtain the best and ablest men possible for insular officers, to distribute and define their powers and then to hold them responsible for the conduct of government in the islands with the least possible interference from Washington. . . .

The President and Congress have looked to the War Department for information as to how the trust of government in the various islands was being performed, and tens of thousands of applications from the people of the United States for every conceivable kind of information regarding the islands have poured into the department in an uninterrupted stream. . . . No provision for any such administrative machine was made by law.

"Increasing Efficiency"

Of necessity, by the detail of officers and the employment of temporary clerks, such machinery has been created in the department with a chief, an assistant chief, a law officer, a competent force of translators, accountants, stenographers and recording and indexing and copying clerks. It is called the Division of Insular Affairs and it performs with admirable and increasing efficiency the great variety of duties which in other countries would be described as belonging to a colonial office and would be performed by a much more pretentious establishment.

Before that report was written—in the previous year, in fact—Congress had passed an act providing for the temporary government of Porto Rico by which the supervision of the government of that island was withdrawn from the War Department. That act provided that the report of the Governor of Porto Rico should go to the State Department, and other officials reported to each of several departments of the Federal Administration. That resulted in an intolerable situation, which was finally remedied when Congress passed an act in 1909 providing that the supervision of Porto Rico should be placed in a single executive department to be designated by the President. President Taft designated the War Department and within that department this function was assigned to the Bureau of Insular Affairs.

The War Department, through this bureau, exercised supervision of the government of Cuba until the establishment of the Republic in 1902, and also at the time of American intervention in 1906. Under the treaty of 1907 a general receivership of Dominican customs was established by the United States and the President designated the Bureau of Insular Affairs as the supervising office, which function it has continued to perform. The same situation prevails with respect to the receivership of customs of Haiti, except that the Bureau assumed jurisdiction there at the request of the Department of State dated Sept. 21, 1920.

Militarism Opposed

The joint committee in recommending the transfer of the Bureau of Insular Affairs to the State Department, had in mind a certain popular prejudice that exists against anything that bears the tinge of militarism in government. Its failure to include all of the insular possessions of the United States under one supervisory jurisdiction is believed in the case of Hawaii to be due to the wish not to introduce any violent change in the system of government under which those islands have prospered.

Regarding the Virgin Islands, it is understood that government there is a ticklish job which no department of the Government—not even the Bureau of Insular Affairs—is anxious to undertake, and it was thought best that the Navy Department, having been saddled with it, should continue to govern, at least until there is a change in conditions there. As for Guam, that island has always been looked upon solely as a naval base. Plans for its fortification long have been matured, and undoubtedly would have been carried out if the Four-Power Pact had not required them to be abandoned. The 10,000 inhabitants of Guam are closely akin to the Filipinos.

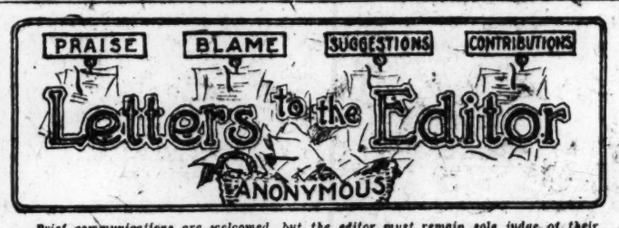
On the other hand, those executives who disagree with the joint committee's plan for transferring the Bureau of Insular Affairs to the State Department, declare that neither the organization nor personnel of that department is as well suited for carrying on those functions as the War Department is. It is claimed that there is nothing in the experience of the State Department which fits in with the supervision of colonial possessions. Moreover, it is said that the very system of civil appointments would act as a handicap.

Army Procedure

The army is full of officers who have had experience in the functions of civil government in Porto Rico and the Philippines. The Secretary of War is at liberty to designate any one of these officers at any time for service in the Bureau. If it is discovered later that any one of those officers is not suited for the task, he instantly can be ordered to rejoin his command and no hard feeling results. But to remove an incompetent civil appointed official is quite a different matter and not so easily attained. There are many other reasons assigned by those who insist that the supervision of America's insular possessions should remain where it is, under the War Department, with possibly such enlargement as to include Hawaii, the Virgin Islands and Guam.

On the other hand, there are several Government officials who contend that the time has come to establish a separate colonial office such as is included in the framework of the British Cabinet. Others question the feasibility of that proposal on the ground that to do so would tend to establish a permanent policy of colonial empire for the United States, for which the American people are not yet ready. Popular sentiment in the United States, it is claimed by some, is opposed to imperial expansion, and the idea is prevalent that the time will come when all America's insular possessions will be set free. That is one of the main reasons given for not establishing a separate colonial department.

The whole question is so much in controversy at this time that the recommendations of the joint committee for the reorganization of the administrative branch of the Government will merely provide a point of departure for a very lively debate when the proposed plan is submitted to Congress. What will emerge from that debate no one here professes to be able to foresee.



Brief communications are welcomed, but the editor must remain sole judge of their suitability, and he does not undertake to hold himself or this newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions so prescribed. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread.

Concerning Earthquakes"

To the Editor of The Christian Science Monitor:

On Sept. 10, there appeared on your last page an editorial, entitled "Doubtful Data Concerning Earthquakes." First, as a reader of The Christian Science Monitor who has always held that the make-up and editorial character of the Monitor far surpass those of any other paper appearing in the English language, and secondly, as a geologist, I wish to take exception to the views which it presents.

It seems to me that our greatest need is frankness and unpowdered truths—statements direct and full of facts, conscientiously gathered and fully given to the public. There is today too much confusion of facts and muffling of conscience with high-sounding theories, in order that facts and natural phenomena may conform with the sentimental public opinion of bigoted public leaders and communities. This state of affairs seems to be particularly applicable to accurate thinking and to natural phenomena, which many seek to clothe in the drab conformity of their limited mentality.

The progress of natural science, as Hunington and Visher ably state in their recent publication, "Climatic Changes": is made up of a vast succession of hypotheses. The majority die in early infancy. A few live and and are for a time widely accepted, then some new hypothesis either destroys them completely or shows that, while they contain elements of truth, they are not the whole truth.

In arriving at conclusions regarding crustal deformations, the geologist is dealing with very positive facts. When maps are issued which show these sections of the world subject to earth movements, the geologist has, as material proof of such phenomena, earth fractures, some of which have taken place during comparatively recent years, some within historical times, and others in the geological past. He is dealing with concrete problems, based on facts. The material evidences of these facts are, moreover, frequently close at hand, so that those of us who are sufficiently interested may view them.

A natural scientist does not attempt to predict the time of occurrence of earth movements. Nor does he know that such movements will take place again even in an area which in the past has been subjected to severe shocks. There are areas which, through all geological time, have been subjected to earth movements and in all probability will continue to be disturbed areas in the future.

I venture to say that the leading fire and accident insurance companies of the world constantly have before them just such maps as have been criticized on your editorial page, when they seek to determine those rates which shall apply to different sections of the world.

Such information as the Geological Survey of the United States Department of the Interior has recently issued, rather than having a dangerous effect, should prove very beneficial. It should encourage those living and doing business in sections subjected to earth movements to construct proper dwelling houses and places of business, which may withstand earth shocks and to a great extent be fire resistant.

HENRY A. LEY,
Chief Geologist.

Commercial National Bank Building, Southwestern Gas Company, Independence, Kan., Sept. 18, 1923.

"The Freedom of the West"

To the Editor of the Christian Science Monitor:

I was greatly interested in an article on the editorial page of The Christian Science Monitor of Sept. 11, "The Freedom of the West." It reminded me of one of the happiest remembrances of my life on a farm in central Alberta.

Nothing was ever shot within our fence, and the animals knew and understood. The prairie chicken by the score would coo and strut about, and in the early morning sit in a long row on the roof of the granary, while on the small lawn outside our living room we would see prairie chicken walking around while the two dogs and two big black cats were sitting or lying close beside them.

Another familiar sight was a dog, a cat and a hen with her baby chicks all eating from the same dish. The response from animals, wild and tame, when they know they have nothing to meet but love, is very gratifying.

(MRS.) JENNIE NICHOLLS.
9819 One Hundred and Fourth Street, 1 Edmonton, Alta., Can., Sept. 18, 1923.

SECRETARY WALLACE COMMENDS BOY WHO STOPPED FOREST FIRE

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2—Charlie Williams, an 11-year-old boy who lives in Gray's Siding, Colo., is showing his friends a letter from Henry C. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, which commends him in the warmest terms for "conspicuous service" in discovering and checking a fire in the Cochetppa forest. The boy, whose resourcefulness and prompt action saved acres of valuable Government timber from destruction, traces his interest in fire prevention to a motion picture of methods of fire fighting, made by the Department of Agriculture, which he saw last winter.

In his letter to the boy Mr. Wallace said:

I have just been reading a report by Forest Supervisor Agee, in which he tells how you noticed some smoke in the forest and reported it to the section crew, and how you insisted that they go and look after it. He says that when they finally went to the place where you saw the smoke they found a fire was just getting under way in a fine young forest, and that they arrived just in time to put the fire out. Supervisor Agee says that he went over the next day and you went with him, that you found some stumps and fallen trees still smoldering, and that you were a great deal of help to him in covering these smoldering trees so that there would be no danger of the fire breaking out again. He says that this fire was in a very bad place and that if it had not been attended to promptly it would have burned a great deal of valuable timber before it could have been controlled.

I am writing this letter to thank you on behalf of the Department of Agriculture, which is charged by Uncle Sam with taking care of our forests. By discovering this fire and getting the people to go to it promptly, you have rendered a very real public service and you are entitled to the thanks of the Government. If I were in your part of the country I would go to some trouble to find you and tell you this personally. Since I cannot do this, I am doing the next best thing, telling it to you by letter.

FARM LABOR SCARCE; OLD SYSTEM REVIVED

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2—The shortage of farm labor has led to an interesting revival of the old system of "changing works" by neighboring farmers in the eastern states, according to a report by A. B. Genung, economist of the Department of Agriculture, who has completed an investigation of the farming situation in New York, New England and Pennsylvania. It is a common thing in some sections, Mr. Genung reports, for "Farmer Brown" to help "Farmer Smith" stack hay in return for help in gathering his apples later in the season.

There are many deserted and unworked farms, and evidences are everywhere of the drift of farm workers to the cities, the Department of Agriculture finds. There is also reported to be some movement of western farmers to eastern farms, because of prevailing lower land prices for eastern lands. Mounting taxes for new roads and bridges, however, are causing eastern farmers uneasiness in some localities. Increased purchasing power of consumers, according to Mr. Genung, has offset to some degree the effects of a bad crop season.

ONTARIO TO FIGHT ACTION OF CHICAGO

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 11 (Special Correspondence)—"You on your side of the line lead in the field of private enterprise, we lead not only the country, but the world, in public ownership," stated Sir Adam Beck, chairman of the Ontario Hydroelectric Commission, to an audience largely American, at the Public Ownership Convention. Sir Adam stated candidly that Canadians would fight Chicago's attempt to divert lake waters. The harbors of many United States lake cities were equally concerned as was Toronto Harbor, on which $25,000,000 had been spent.

Ontario was now consuming at times 700,000 horsepower from Niagara and 22 other plants. By 1926 there would be a consumption of 1,000,000 horsepower. "We have saved this Province $100,000,000 in reduced power and light charges," asserted Sir Adam. He stressed three main points as being essential to the success of any public ownership enterprise—appointment of able and honest men to administer the project, public confidence in these men, and no interference with their administration.

HOTELS AND RESORTS

GREATER BOSTON

Hotel Somerset
Commonwealth Avenue
Boston Headquarters of the Automobile Club of America
IDEAL TOUR
The Post Road Tour and The Cape Cod Tour
Permanent and Transient Guests
Single rooms with bath and rooms ensuite
Cafes and Terrace Restaurant European and Table d'Hote
FRANK C. HALL, Manager
BOSTON MASS.



Hotel Puritan
390 Commonwealth Ave.
But few of the quarters reserved for permanent guests remain for rent for the coming season or year. A prompt inspection is suggested.

Charlesgate
One of BOSTON'S Best Residential Hotels. Corner Charlesgate East, Beacon and Marlboro Sts. Unobstructed View of Charles River and Back Bay Park. Quiet and Attractive. Furnished or Unfurnished Suites for Permanent or Transient Occupancy at MODERATE RATES. Dining Room Open Entire Year.
Herbert G. Summers.

Buckminster
Boston
Commonwealth Ave. and Beacon St.
A hotel of distinction for permanent or transient guests.
J. P. DEL MONTE, Mgr.

Exclusively for Women!
HOTEL PRISCILLA
307 Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass.
Private bath and long distance phone in every room

MASSACHUSETTS

The Bancroft
Worcester, Mass
The Rendez-vous of the Connoisseur and Discriminating Traveler
CHAS. S. AVERILL, Mgr.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR
TOY TOWN TAVERN
FEATURING GOLF
WINCHENDON, MASS.
Watch for Winter Announcements

NEW YORK CITY

BOWMAN HOTELS
NEW YORK
John McE. Bowman President
The traveler arriving at Grand Central Terminal can go directly to any one of the Bowman Hotels at Pershing Square without taxicab or baggage transfer.
THE BILTMORE
Eugene D. Miller, V. P.
HOTEL COMMODORE
Geo. W. Sweeney, V. P.
THE BELMONT
James Woods, V. P.
MURRAY HILL HOTEL
James Woods, V. P.
AND
THE ANSONIA
in the Riverside Residential Section
Eugene D. Miller, V. P.

Most Convenient Hotel to Lower Manhattan
The ST. GEORGE
Clark and Henry Sts.
BROOKLYN'S (N. Y.) LARGEST HOTEL
Only 4 Minutes from Wall Street
15 to Times Sq.
Interborough (7th Ave.) Subway—(Clark St.) Station in building
Leases now being made at most attractive rates
Cuisine of the Best. Popular Prices.
New Ballroom Facilities Accommodate 800.

Stratford House
11 E. 32nd St., New York
A hotel of prestige and quality. Unique in atmosphere. A most desirable location for either permanent or temporary residence. Newly and beautifully decorated. A bathroom with every bedroom. Sitting room adjoining if desired.
Tariff from $2.50 up
1, 2 and 3 rooms may be leased on yearly basis at a substantial saving.
2 blocks from Penn. Station. 'Phone Mad. Sq. 4040
C. M. BELLAK of the Bellak System, Managing Director

HOTEL Rutledge
For Women Exclusively
Lexington Ave., and 30th St.
NEW YORK
Nowhere excelled in comfort and attentiveness. Carefully planned to please the good taste of modern women. Accessible and quiet. Personal inspection invited.
Without bath, $9.00 per week.
With bath, $14.00 per week up.
European Plan.
Generous Discounts to Permanent Guests on American Plan.
C. M. BELLAK of the Bellak System, Managing Director

Park Avenue Hotel
Park Avenue (4th) 32d and 33d Sts.
Subway Station at the Door
NEW YORK
Single Rooms $2.25 Per Day Upwards
ADVANTAGES
Close to amusement and shopping center. Unique dining loggia overlooking sunken palm garden.
Popular Priced Cafeteria
GEORGE C. BROWN, Proprietor
Also under same management: HARGRAVE, 52nd St., at Columbus Ave., 1½ square to Central Park. Booklets sent free by applying to either of the above hotels.

HOTEL CLENDENING
202 WEST 103D STREET
NEW YORK CITY
HOMELIKE—REASONABLE RATES

A RESIDENCE FOR MEN
RALEIGH HALL
106 WEST 47TH ST.
NEW YORK CITY
A few seconds to everywhere
Attractively furnished, light, sunny rooms, with and without private bath or shower. Exceptional accommodations for business and professional men. Club advantages with hotel service. Rates from $10 weekly. Excellent accommodations for transients.

LOUISIANA

The St. Charles
NEW ORLEANS
"THE PARIS OF AMERICA"
One of America's Good Hotels
ALFRED S. AMER & CO., LTD., PROPS.

CALIFORNIA

Hotel Stewart
SAN FRANCISCO California
Geary St., just off Union Square
New steel and concrete structure located in midst of theater, cafe and retail store districts. Homelike comfort rather than unnecessary and expensive luxury. Motor Bus meets all trains and steamers.
Rates Moderate
Room Tariff Mailed on Request
Breakfasts 50c, 60c, 75c. Lunch 65c (Sundays 75c)
Dinner $1.25 (Sundays $1.50)
Hotel Stewart Meals Are Famous Throughout the West

OREGON



WASHINGTON, D. C.



WOMEN WHO *KNOW* CHOOSE THIS HOTEL
A popular, convenient, exclusive hotel for women traveling alone or with children. A hotel that chaperones the young girl. Splendid accommodations for women's conventions. Restaurant open to public. Rooms $1.50 to $6.00 a day. No tipping. Send for booklet.
GRACE DODGE HOTEL
Union Station Plaza
WASHINGTON, D.C.

European Plan Fireproof
The Washington
Pennsylvania Avenue, opposite the Treasury
Every Room with Bath and Shower.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Burlington Hotel
Homelike, Clean, Excellent Cuisine
380 Rooms with Bath $2.50 to $4.00
Five Minutes from Everything
WASHINGTON, D. C.

ATLANTIC CITY



HOTEL ST. CHARLES
On the Boardwalk
How fortunate it is that "the Playground of the World is likewise the World's Greatest Social Resort." The ocean breezes; the St. Charles table and our special rates complete the requirements.
E. E. Grosscup, Mgr.

THE ST. CLARE
PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, NEAR THE BEACH
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Open All Year — Special Winter Rates
Distinctly homelike hotel with genuine home cooking. Capacity 150; running water in every room; private baths; steam heat. Broad porch and large sun-parlor. Ownership management.
C. L. PAYNE

HOTEL MORTON
Atlantic City, N. J.
500 feet from beach, boardwalk and Steel Pier. American plan. Family hotel, embodying every modern convenience and comfort. Capacity 300. Elevator to street level. Bus meets trains. Let us make you feel at home in the City of Endless Attraction. Booklet. Special family and weekly rates.
BELL & COPE, Owners and Proprietors

PENNSYLVANIA

Hotel Bethlehem
(Opened in May, 1922)
Bethlehem, Penn.
Modern Fireproof Hotel of Refinement and Excellence
W. L. JONES, President

Elegant, Moderate and Convenient
The Robert Morris
Philadelphia's Newest Hotel
Two blocks from City Hall. Every room with bath.
17th and Arch Sts., and the Parkway
Send for Pennsylvania Auto Map

MISSOURI

HOTEL KUPPER
11th & McGee Sts.
KANSAS CITY, MO.
European Plan
$1.50 to $4.00 per day
Particularly desirable for ladies.

OHIO

Hotel Columbus
COLUMBUS, OHIO.
(Long at Fifth St.)
Leading popular-priced hotel
200 rooms $1.50 to $3

YOUR ROOM IS READY IN SAN FRANCISCO
Whether your visit is for a day or for a year you will find these hotels satisfying in every way. Under same management. Convenient location. Dining room at the Herald. Rates $1.50 without bath. $2.00, $2.50 with bath.
HOTEL CLARK
Eddy at Taylor
HOTEL HERALD
Eddy at Jones
COMFORT WITHOUT EXTRAVAGANCE

El Drisco
San Francisco
FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL
In Beautiful Pacific Heights Residential District
Table Unexcelled
2901 PACIFIC AVENUE
MRS. DIXIE T. LEMMON, Propr. & Mgr.

The CLIFT HOTEL
"Where Service Predominates"
Convenient to all points American and European
Frederick C. Clift, Pres't and Managing Director
Geary at Taylor Street
SAN FRANCISCO

Hotel Sacramento
"The Leading Hotel of Sacramento"
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA
Of the very best class. The only fireproof Hotel in Sacramento.
ALBERT BETTENS, Manager

St. Ann's Inn
BROADWAY AT SIXTH
SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA
European and American Plan
Every Modern Convenience, Moderate Rates.

"Comfort without Extravagance"
HOTEL LAND
Fred J. Johns, Manager
SACRAMENTO, CAL.

"The never-too-much-trouble kind of SERVICE"
WILTSHIRE HOTEL
STOCKTON STREET NEAR POST AT UNION SQUARE
SAN FRANCISCO
LEO LEBENBAUM - Manager

NOT merely "a place" to stay, but as near "a home" as is possible in a hotel. Many of our guests have been making this hotel their home, when in Los Angeles, for many a year. No change in ownership for years past; none contemplated for years to come.
HOTEL LEE, LOS ANGELES
322 West Sixth Street
Wm. B. Clark, Proprietor

STATE OF WASHINGTON

Rainier Grand Hotel
Seattle
WASHINGTON



You are invited to visit our collection of pictures on the Mezzanine floor. Many famous masterpieces are included in this display.
Rates—Detached Bath $1.00 to $2.00.
Private Bath $2.00 to $3.00.
Parlor, Bedroom and Bath, $4.00 and $5.00.
RAINIER GRAND CO.
JAS. J. KELLEY, Manager

When You Go to SEATTLE
Stop at the
New Richmond Hotel
OPPOSITE BOTH DEPOTS
Rates from $1.00, with bath $1.50.
One of Seattle's largest and best popular priced hotels.
Women and children always welcome here.
Our big green free bus meets all boats and trains.
In absence of bus, take any taxi at our expense.

Seattle, Washington
New Washington Hotel



with its superb location overlooking Harbor and Puget Sound, should appeal to discriminating readers of The Christian Science Monitor.
All rooms equipped with private bath.
European Plan, $3.00 up.
Operated by J. C. MARMADUKE

Northwestern Tourists Know It as: "ANOTHER NAME FOR HOME!"
Pacific Hotel

PACKER HIDES ARE IN FAIRLY STRONG POSITION

Prices Holding Well Though Easing Tendency Noted—Calf Skins Quite Active

Approximately 130,000 packer hides were booked for shipment last week without any material advances over prices of the previous week. Though the aggregate of the sales did not cut the surplus stocks down much, and the tempts to lift prices a fraction or more failed, it is remarkable that tanners absorbed what they did, if the reported low demand for leather possesses the elements of truth.

Tanners Busy Despite Dullness

It is proverbial with tanners to obtain a portion of the year's highest quality hides, whether business be light or active. As good stock was listed at low levels, tanners disregarded the dull outlook of the future and bought substantial amounts.

In many ways the packer hide market is in a strong position, owing partly to the selling policy which has been followed by holders for the last six months. They are entering the fall trading with several grades of the better hides well sold up. Even under such conditions buyers seemed able to swing things their way.

Another weakening feature is the official statement that the year's bill up to date is some 300,000 head in excess of the corresponding date in 1922. It is these conflicting reports that cause caution to predominate, keeping the keenest of them on the doubtful side of opportunities.

South American (Frigorifico) hides are moving daily, and prices are firm, steers bringing 14c and cows 12c.

Calf Skins Fairly Active

Calf skins are fairly active. A sale of 15,000 September packer skins, also another lot of 20,000 brought 18 cents. Chicago cities are quoted at 17 cents. September packer kips, mixed weights and quality, aggregating 75,000 more or less, were cleaned out at 11½ cents, 14 cents and 15½ cents, mostly Fort Worth product.

On the whole merchants are quiet, predicting nothing, and are not inclined to talk about the situation. At the same time none can see how raw stock can go any lower, that is, in a broad market sense.

The following sales were reported from the western packers for the week ended Sept. 29:

		Year ago
6,000 July-Aug nat steers	14½c	22 c
16,000 Aug-Sept hv Tex steers	12½c	20½c
11,000 Sept buttbranded steers	12½c	20½c
20,000 Sept Colorado steers	11½c	19½c
14,000 Sept lt Texas steers	11½c	19½c
15,000 Sept ex-lt Texas steers	09½c	16¼c
25,000 Sept branded cows	09½c	16¼c
22,000 Sept light native cows	12¾c	19 c

NORTHWEST TRADE ON THE WHOLE IS GENERALLY GOOD

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 2—Northwest farmers are no longer flooding the markets with grain immediately after harvest, says the Northwestern National Bank, Minneapolis. The first full week of September brought 2,238,000 bushels of wheat to Minneapolis, compared with 3,643,000 bushels last year.

Minneapolis wholesale firms report general confidence notwithstanding the smallest Minnesota wheat crop since 1879—a good corn crop and other production will make business good.

South Dakota stock raisers who borrowed money this year have made money on their operations. Dairy farming is rapidly developing in all the northwestern states. In Montana and North Dakota there is an increasing tendency to diversify.

Labor in Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota is being well employed in practically all industries, with some reduction, however, in building operations.

There has been some tendency on the part of people of means in Minneapolis and St. Paul to sell out and move to California, a more pronounced trend that way, perhaps than in former years. On the whole, business in the Twin Cities is good and business men are generally confident.

PLYMOUTH CORDAGE HAS IMPROVEMENT IN LIQUID ASSETS

The feature of the Plymouth Cordage report for the year ending July 31 lies in the striking improvement in the quick asset position.

The balance of current assets over current liabilities now stands at $7,104,909, a gain of slightly more than $1,000,000 during the year. The ratio of quick assets to quick liabilities improved from 2.6 to 1 to 4.1 to 1.

This situation was brought about by cutting bank loans slightly more than 50 per cent, or from $2,815,489 to $1,405,095. The progress of the big cordage company in this respect is revealed by the fact that it owed the banks $7,997,000 in 1921.

During the fiscal year Plymouth Cordage paid $440,000 in dividends, including one dividend of $2.50 on the $4,000,000 capital stock outstanding prior to the 100 per cent stock dividend in December and two dividends of $1.50 each and one dividend of $1.25 on the new $8,000,000 stock.

Earnings after dividends amounted to $644,000, making actual earnings for the year $1,084,000, equal to $13.55 on the present capital on which the dividend rate is now $6 a year.

LONDON BOARD'S TONE HELPED BY TRADE PROSPECTS

LONDON, Oct. 2—An advance of 2.2 per cent in wholesale prices during September brought about a robust tone in industrials on the stock exchange. It is hoped this foreshadows improvement in foreign trade figures.

Rio Tintos today were 34¾ and Hudson's Bay 6⅞.

Gilt-edge issues dropped. Dollar securities were irregular. Oils were mixed. Royal Dutch was 293¼, Shell Transport 3 11-32, and Mexican Eagle 1 1-32.

Rubbers were dull. Home rails were firm in spots. Argentine rails were weaker. French loans were steady.

On the whole markets were irregular, with traders cheerful but cautious, because of the conclusion of the monthly settlement and erratic movements of foreign exchange.

MONTGOMERY WARD'S GAINS

Montgomery Ward & Co.'s September sales show an increase of 18 per cent over August. Sales for the first nine months of the year were 9.45 per cent in excess of the similar period of 1920, the previous high mark.

GRAINS SELL HIGHER, WITH WHEAT LEADING

CHICAGO, Oct. 2—All grains had a decided upward swing today during the early dealings. Talk of probable government measures for farm relief was largely responsible.

Opening wheat prices, which ranged from ¼c@⅝c to ⅞c higher, with December $1.07@$1.07½, and May $1.11¼@$1.11⅝, were followed by sharp general gains.

The entire list of corn and oats deliveries touched a new high price record for the season. After opening unchanged to ⅝c higher, December 74¼c @74⅝c, corn continued to ascend.

Oats started ⅛c.@⅜c. up, December 43⅝c.@43⅞c. and later showed additional gains.

Provisions were firmer with grain.

RAILROADS DELAY EQUIPMENT BUYING

Apparently Consider Prices Too High—Now More Than Double Pre-War Level

One of the reasons that there is hesitation in the buying of cars and locomotives appears to be the belief that prices are too high. Some roads have lately put out inquiries testing the market but have found little disposition to cut prices. Lackawanna recently withdrew an inquiry for 200 cars because it deemed the bid too high.

Equipment men cannot see lower prices in the immediate future. They say steel and coal workers have recently received wage increases and railroad workers are agitating for higher pay. Wages constitute the principal cost factor in the equipment industry, and the possibility of any saving on this account is considered extremely remote.

Equipment prices at present are more than double the pre-war level. Locomotives that sold for 9 cents a pound before the war now cost about 19½ cents. The price early this year was 18 cents and the low of 1922 was 15 cents a pound. The present price compares with a high of about 25 cents during the war. An average freight car sells today for about $2200, or more than double its pre-war price, about $1000.

The question resolves itself into whether the roads would do better to hold off buying, except for most urgent needs until conditions change. In deciding this point railroad managements will undoubtedly be guided by traffic prospects. It would be cheaper to pay $2200 for a car now, if $1500 can be made from its operation in a year, than to wait 12 months and pay $500 less—and that only possibly.

Car builders do not express any perturbation over the increasing car surplus—due largely to the coal strike. They say a large number of cars in operation are in really bad order, and that with cold weather the surplus of around 69,000 cars is likely to melt away fast if traffic keeps up. They also say a road may have a surplus of one type of car and yet need several thousand of another type for economical operation.

Equipment makers can afford to wait for the roads to make up their minds on new buying. The principal builders of both cars and engines—American Car & Foundry, American Locomotive, Baldwin, Pullman and others—are booked up solid to the end of the year or later.

HARDWARE SALES 25 PER CENT AHEAD OF SIMILAR 1922 PERIOD

Hardware Age in its weekly market summary says:

September sales in the hardware markets are estimated to have been about on an average of 25 per cent ahead of sales for the same period of last year.

Current demands in the hardware markets are strengthening although retailers continue to order goods in small quantitites. Deliveries from manufacturers to jobbers steadily improve, but jobbers still complain about difficulties in getting many items, principally tools and other staples.

Farmers are said to be buying better in the agricultural states than they have for some time. Credit conditions are improving.

The price situation remains more or less firm. Jobbers are making numerous individual house changes but few important major price movements are being made or are expected in the near future. Spring goods, such as garden tools, rubber hose, lawn mowers, are expected to be slightly higher next year than they were this year because of increased manufacturing costs.

FORD MOTOR CO. REDUCES PRICES

The expected price cut by Ford Motor Company was announced Monday evening.

The following is a list of reductions on Ford models: Runabout, $269 to $265; with starter and demountable rims, from $364 to $350; touring car, $298 to $295; with starter and demountable rims, from $393 to $380; coupe, $530 to $525; four-door sedan, $725 to $685; chassis, $235 to $230, and one-ton truck, $380 to $370.

The price of the Fordson tractor is increased from $395 to $420.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

(Quoted by Stone & Webster)

	Bid	Asked
Abington & Rockland cap	135	..
Baton Rouge Elec	123	..
do pf	82	..
Blackstone V G & E (par $50)	71	..
do pf	97½	..
Cent Mississ Val Elec prop	8	..
do pf	75	..
Columbus Elec & Pow	107	..
do 1st pf	107	..
do 2d pf	92	..
Conn Power pf	94	..
Eastern Texas Elec	105	109
do pf	80	84
Edison El Ill of Brockton cap	185	..
El Paso Elec	122	135
do pf	87	..
Fall River Gas Works cap	200	..
Galveston-Houston Elec	6½	8½
do pf	45	50
Haverhill G L cap (par $50)	80	85
Houghton Co E L pf (par $25)	16	18
Jacksonville Traction	9	..
do pf	45	..
Lowell Elec Lt Corp cap	190	..
Mississ River Power	19	..
do pf	80	88
Northern Texas Elec	58	62
do pf	68	73
Paducah Elec	10	..
Pensacola Elec	3	5
do pf	35	..
Public Service Investment	100	..
do pf	80	84
Puget Sound P & L	46¼	48
do pf	78	83
do prior	100	..
Railway & Light Securities	92	95
do pf	87	90
Savannah Elec & Pow	20	..
do pf	70	..
do deb	102	105
Sierra Pacific Elec	9	..
do pf	77	80
Tampa Elec cap	141	..

HOTELS, RESORTS, TRAVEL

ENGLAND



HOTEL RUBENS Victoria, S. W., facing Buckingham Palace. Residence of H. M. the King of England. Victoria 6600

HOTEL VANDYKE South Kensington, S. W., facing the Gardens of the Natural History Museum. Kensington 2892

HOTEL REMBRANDT South Kensington, S. W., facing the Victoria and Albert Museum. Kensington 8100 (10 lines)

These three hotels, under the same management, offer the maximum of luxurious refinement combined with the latest hotel improvements at very reasonable rates. Tariff on application to Manager

TORQUAY'S
Palace Hotel
One of the largest, best equipped and most luxurious hotels in the British Riviera.
Completed and opened in 1921. Send for Souvenir Brochure.

LONDON
The Pembridge Gardens
RESIDENTIAL HOTELS
1, 3, 5, 7, 15, 17, 23 & 25 Notting Hill Gate, W. 2
Gas Fires in Bedrooms. Passenger Lift. Private Sitting Rooms for Entertaining Friends. Terms from 3½ gns. Phones Park 2923, 1060 & 459.

BOLTON HOUSE
19 & 20, Bolton Street, Mayfair
LONDON, ENGLAND
Central position off Piccadilly.
Rooms from 7/6 a night. Bedroom, breakfast, dinner, from 4½ gns. a week.
GOOD CUISINE & VALETING
Telephone Grosvenor 1703.

HOTEL GWALIA
Upper Woburn Place
(Near Euston & St. Pancras Stations)
London, W. C. 1, England
Centrally situated for West End, City, and Theatreland.
MUSIC REASONABLE TERMS
Telegrams, Gwalitel. Telephone, Museum 5104.

BANKERS TO KEEP RESERVE SYSTEM OUT OF POLITICS

Chicago Banker Says Proposed Amendments to Reserve Act Have That End in View

CHICAGO, Oct. 2 (Special)—That the six amendments to the Federal Reserve Act proposed by the American Bankers' Association in its recent convention are an attempt to keep the system out of politics is the opinion of George M. Reynolds, chairman of the board of the Continental & Commercial National Bank and a director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago. The changes advocated are:

1. Forbidding establishment by any federal reserve bank of any branches in foreign countries under the guise of agencies.
2. Appointment of two members of the Federal Reserve Board by the 12 federal reserve banks.
3. Provision that members of the board, at the expiration of their terms, may be reappointed by the President without senatorial confirmation.
4. Provision that members of the board shall designate governors and vice-governors instead of having the President charged with that duty.
5. Making the governor of the Federal Reserve Board the chairman of the board, the Under-Secretary of the Treasury becoming an ex-officio member instead of the Secretary of the Treasury.
6. Provision that the major functions of the Comptroller of the Currency shall be transferred to the Federal Reserve Board to simplify and unify the system of bank control.

Doubt All Will Be Passed

"While I am in favor of these amendments," said Mr. Reynolds, "I doubt if all will be passed. The second and fourth are not likely to meet with political approval since they restrict the appointive power of the administration. Furthermore, were the banks to choose two board members the power of the appointees would be lessened. There is little doubt that the board is ordinarily better fitted to choose governors and vice-governors than the president, but here again the amendment involves political power, and as governing officials do not like to give up their prerogatives, I do not think either of these two amendments will be adopted.

"The third amendment has both good and bad points. If the members of the board are all competent men, this measure would be desirable, but were there unsatisfactory members on the board who had favorable political associations, the value of this amendment would be considerably lessened.

"The thing bankers fear today is that the Federal Reserve system will become a political machine. So far it has been rather successful in keeping out of politics, but there is, nevertheless, danger of its offices being filled with incompetent men rather than financiers. The American Bankers' Association was trying to eliminate these dangers when it suggested the amendments."

Attack Reorganization Plan

An attack made Saturday in the Federal Court on the proposed reorganization of the Chicago Elevated Railways, under the plan formulated by a committee representing the holders of $14,000,000 outstanding notes, which have been default for several years, is not taken seriously in financial circles. The noteholders have the whip hand, and all but holders of $300,000 or so of them are back of the reorganization.

This plan would wipe out all the stocks of the several elevated railroad companies, leave undisturbed the outstanding first lien obligations, place something behind the defaulted notes and give stock control in the new company to the Insull interests. This would come about through an exchange of new stock for the power bills, money advances and other claims of these interests, which amount to a little more than 50 per cent of the $22,000,000 new stock which it is proposed to issue.

This Insull control is the object of attack in the suit in the Federal Court. A great majority of the holders of stocks of the "L" companies, which for years have been virtually valueless and also of the bonds, would prefer to see control go to the Insull interests, with their creditable management record made in the Commonwealth Edison and People's Gas companies, than to have the properties drift along as they have for years with gradually decreasing value. A very small minority, however, can sometimes cause considerable expense and delay by obstructing a reorganization, such as is proposed in this case.

COPPER'S FUTURE CALLED BRIGHT

"The future for copper in Europe is bright," said Simon Guggenheim, president of the American Smelting & Refining Company, returning from three months in England and France. "As soon as finances of the nations there improve—and this will occur in the near future—demand for copper will be unprecedented.

"Outlook for business next year is brighter than it has been in years, and I can see nothing ahead of us but a steady improvement. Our own business is satisfactory. I think the situation in Germany will soon be settled."

R. H. WHITE COMPANY

The R. H. White Company balance sheet as of July 1, 1923, shows cash and receivables of $1,517,392, compared with $1,774,188 as of Jan. 21, 1923; payables totaled $861,278 compared with $1,145,258 on Jan. 21, while profit and loss surpluses were $842,615 and $865,268, respectively.

SALESMEN OF SHOES HAVING GOOD BUSINESS

Feature of Demand Is Inquiry for Forward Delivery — Styles and Prices Change Little

As a rule the eastern shoe factories are busy, and the proverbial four-week interim between acceptances and shipment of orders is demanded.

Present conditions among the footwear makers lose their real significance because it is common knowledge that productive capacity is rarely ever reached on account of the rigid limitations of working hours imposed by labor unions and forced upon factory managers under the belief that restricted production results in prolonging an active season.

Once such procedure was more or less logical, but today there is in several large shoe manufacturing centers in the United States a buyers' policy of placing contracts where the best service is rendered.

For this reason, therefore, shoe plants often isolated, in a comparative sense, report conditions good, while those located near their source of supplies lose business because of low output.

Salesmen on the road visiting wholesalers are doing well. Case orders for early delivery, although not large in volume, are encouraging, and sampling for the spring business is fairly extensive, but the most promising feature is the asking for quotations on orders for January and February shipments.

Styles and prices are about at a standstill. Both seem to have struck a limit where fads cease to interest and values have redched figures inclined to excite suspicion.

Sole Leather Conditions

Oak sole leather in Boston is dull. Buying is frequent, but orders are close to positive needs. Prices are easy, with buyers cautious. Philadelphia tanners report an improvement in sales; also the New York and Chicago markets are booking fair sales, though they average small in volume.

Heavy selected packer bends are quoted at 75@80c, Texas bends 70@75c, prime backs 46@50c, cow backs 35@40c. Oak offal is accumulating, sales are small, and the price trend is downward. Heavy douhle shoulders are 22c; heads moving slowly, 12@14c quoted at 34@37c, heavy bellies sold at 24c, medium weights 23c, light weights asked.

Union sole leather tanners report a steady but light business. Sole cutters have been in the market; also shoe manufacturers who bought fair amounts of the first and second grades. Prices fell off some during the last week. Heavy steer backs are being offered at 47@48c; medium weights 44@46c; cow backs 42@43c; choice bends 60@63c. Union offal proved dull of sale throughout last week. Shoulders are having a fair demand at 28@30c. No. 1 bellies sold in car load lots at 19c. Heads are easy at 13c.

Upper Leather More Active

Boston calfskin tanners are having a fair business on the men's weight, but the call on the medium and light skins is rather quiet.

Raw skins are plentiful. Prices tend downward, therefore, quotations on finished skins are inclined downward. Philadelphia tanners seem to be doing a bit better business than other markets and the spread of the trading taking all of the grades. Chicago dealers are daily booking consignments of the heavier skins but the lighter weights are difficult to move.

Top grades of colored chrome are quoted at 42@45c. Good selections of mediums are 37@40c. Black suede calf No. 1 grade is offered at 50@60c; regular run at 32@40c. Suede will be popular for the next run of the footwear business.

Side upper leather had a steady though moderate demand during last week, all tannages selling. Full grain colored chrome moving fairly well except the top grades which are offered at 26@30c.

The call centers around the middle selections at 22@25c. Lower sorts, selling from 14@20c, are now finding a ready market. Sales of blacks are improving.

Colored elk leather leads, in volume, all other tannages, although the medium grades at 24@30c and the lower at 15@22c, have the call over the top selections at 35@40c. The buck finishes are slow just at present, but are sure of a good future because they are figuring heavily in spring footwear.

Prices are firm, the top grades bringing from 40@50c; middle grades (the better larger sellers), 30@38c, with cheaper lots offered at 17@25c.

Patent Still Favorite

Patent leather, the favorite shoe stock for 1924, is having a quiet time. Prices are the same as previously listed, with an undoubted firmness. Some foreign trade is reported, but it is not large because the views of such buyers are too low, considering the bright prospects ahead of the japanners.

Glazed kid may be far from having a normal demand, but even so tanners are fairly optimistic over the prospects, and sales during the last two weeks have not only had a steady gain, but the demand has extended into the prime mediums and not a little into the top selections. Prices are low but no longer easy. Choice skins are bringing 65@80c, with the super fine quoted at 85@$1. A prime assortment brings 50@60c, but the free selling grades are listed at 25@40c. Cheaper lots are held from 15@20c.

Glazed cabretta is dull, although the middle to first grades move fairly well, the respective prices of which are 35@40c and 23@30c. Lower qualities move slowly and are obtainable from 7@15c.

SLUMP IN AMERICAN EXPORTS TO EUROPE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1—A slump of more than $18,000,000 in American exports to Europe during August as compared with August a year ago is shown in statistics made public today by the Commerce Deparment.

The decrease, however, was more than made up by the increase of exports to other parts of the world. Imports during August showed little change as compared with those of August, 1922.

BETHLEHEM'S OPERATIONS

It is announced that the Bethlehem Steel Company's plants are operating at an average of 75 per cent to 80 per cent of capacity.

TRAVEL

You, *too*, will say we have succeeded

We have tried sincerely to make ours the finest railway in the world. For your safety and your comfort we have spared neither expense, nor time, nor toil. We own and operate all our cars, even the sleeping cars. We train and hold responsible every man that serves you. As the climax of our 60 years of conscientious public service we have *electrified*, over hundreds of miles, that gorgeous section of our right of way across the Rocky Mountains. When you travel on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul between the Great Lakes and the wonderland of Puget Sound, you will say we have succeeded in making ours the finest and most progressive railroad in the world.

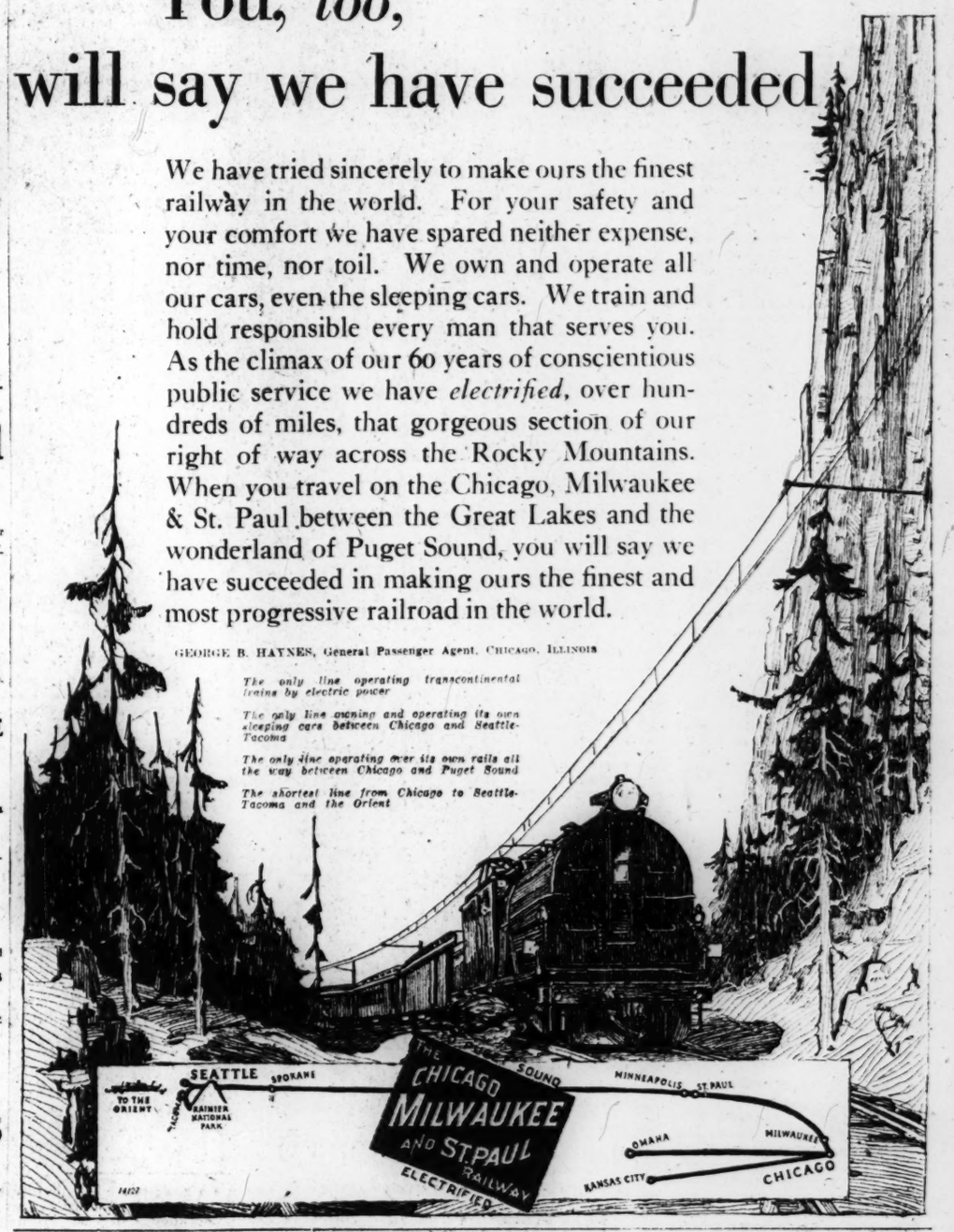
GEORGE B. HAYNES, General Passenger Agent, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

The only line operating transcontinental trains by electric power

The only line owning and operating its own sleeping cars between Chicago and Seattle-Tacoma

The only line operating over its own rails all the way between Chicago and Puget Sound

The shortest line from Chicago to Seattle-Tacoma and the Orient



CLARK'S 21st
MEDITERRANEAN Cruise
Feb. 2, by specially chartered White Star
S. S. "BALTIC" 23,884 tons
65 days, $800 up, including hotels, drives, guides, fees, visiting Madeira, Spain, Athens, Constantinople, 18 days in Egypt and Palestine, Naples, Rome, Monte Carlo, etc. Stop over in Europe and return by "Majestic," "Homeric," etc.
CLARK'S 4th CRUISE, JAN. 15, $1000 & UP
ROUND THE WORLD
Best accommodations on ship without bath, $3750. Europe, Greece and Palestine in Springtime. 122 days, including hotels, drives, guides, fees, etc., by specially chartered Cunard new oil burner,
"LACONIA" 20,000 tons reg.
A floating palace for the trip. Panama Canal, Los Angeles, 18 days Japan and China option, 18 days India, Jerusalem, Athens, etc., stop over in Europe and return by Aquitania, etc.
WE EXPECT TO CARRY 600 TO 700 PASSENGERS ON EACH CRUISE.
FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York

BEAUTIFUL SISTER-SHIPS

We believe the "Resolute" and "Reliance" to be the finest and most admirably adapted cruise-ships afloat. They served us with conspicuous success in 1923.

The "Resolute" Round the World

Sailing Eastward January 19, 1924, for 127 days in Egypt, India, Java, the Philippines, China, Japan and the South Sea Islands—never before visited by a cruise.

The "Reliance" to the Mediterranean

Sailing February 9, 1924, for 75 days of varied travel, both Egypt and the Holy Land; both Algeria and Tunisia; Venice, Corsica and Cattaro, visited by no other cruise.

Booklets for the cruises and for our winter tours (South America, Japan-China, Round the World, Florida and Cuba, California, Mexico and Hawaii) will be forwarded upon request.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.
17 Temple Place, Boston Telephone: Beach 6964

Next Winter to the **MEDITERRANEAN**
A Grand Cruise
January 19 to March 26, 1924
By Specially Chartered Red Star Liner BELGENLAND
The eyes of the world are centered these days on the Mediterranean. This is an opportunity beyond compare to see the historic wonderlands on the "Sea of the Ancients", traveling with leisure and in the utmost comfort on the most luxurious, most replete, and largest steamer sailing to the Mediterranean next season.
An abounding itinerary embracing all points worth while—with a long stay in Egypt. Stopover privileges in Europe, with return by Majestic, Olympic, Homeric, etc.
THOS. COOK & SON
167 Tremont St., Boston 11, or Local Agents

WEST INDIES CRUISE
From New York—January 8
S. S. RELIANCE
BROAD decks, open air swimming pool, gymnasium, verandah cafe, spacious public rooms and staterooms specially ventilated for tropical service—with every cruise comfort, the beautiful triple-screw liner RELIANCE sails on a 25-day cruise to West Indies, under experienced United American Lines management.
25 Days of Voyage & Adventure
$250 up
ITINERARY
Havana, Kingston, Colon, Curacao, La Guayra Porto Rico, Barbados, Fort de France, Nassau
Write for the West Indies Cruise booklet and full information
UNITED AMERICAN LINES
(Harriman Line)
39 Broadway, New York
Or local steamship agents

CUNARD AND ANCHOR LINES

New York, Cherbourg, Southampton
MAURETANIA ..... Oct. 9 Oct. 30
BERENGARIA ..... Oct. 16 Nov. 6 Nov. 27
AQUITANIA ..... Oct. 23 Nov. 13 Dec. 4

FROM BOSTON
†Samaria ..... Oct. 4 Nov. 6
‡Cameronia ..... Oct. 9
†Aussonia ..... Dec. 8
†To Queenstown and Liverpool.
‡To Glasgow via Londonderry.

New York, Queenstown, Liverpool
CARMANIA ..... Oct. 6 Nov. 10
CARONIA ..... Oct. 20 | LACONIA ..... Oct. 27

New York, Londonderry, Glasgow
TUSCANIA ..... Oct. 6 | CALIFORNIA ..... Oct. 13
COLUMBIA ..... Nov. 3 | TUSCANIA ..... Nov. 10

N. Y., Plymouth, Cherbourg, London
SAXONIA ..... Oct. 13 | TYRRHENIA ..... Nov. 24
ALBANIA ..... Nov. 10 Dec. 22

126 State St., Boston 1, or Local Agents

TRAVEL ADVERTISING CHARGE
20c an agate line
Minimum Space Acceptable
14 lines (1 inch), $4.20.

STOCKS STILL MOVE WITHIN A NARROW GROOVE

Specialties Attract Some Attention of Traders on Exchange Today

Stock prices continued to fluctuate within narrow and irregular limits at the opening of today's New York Stock Market. Oils again held firm, Pan-American opening a point higher.

National Enameling dropped two points to a new low record for the year. U. S. Steel and Studebaker improved fractionally.

Speculative interest was confined to a few special stocks, the usual leaders showing little change. Davison Chemical rose 2¾ points on short covering and Burns Bros. A advanced 1.

A moderate inquiry was noted for some of the rails, particularly the low priced eastern carriers. National Enameling extended its loss to 2⅝ and Jones Bros. broke 1⅝ to 32¼, a new low for the year.

American Writing Paper preferred dropped a point in reflection of receivership proceedings.

Foreign exchange rates were slightly reactionary.

Short Covering

Bear traders who endeavored to cover previous commitments in the first hour apparently found a scarcity in the floating supply of various stocks, as rallies of one to two points took place in more than a score of assorted issues.

A good inquiry was noted for some of the recently weak industrials, while investment railroad issues continued to strengthen in reflection of the August earnings statements. The main body of stocks continued to move within a narrow trading area.

Selling of Baldwin, Davison Chemical and Studebaker around noon resulted in recessions of a point or so, but they soon rallied.

Call money opened at 5½ per cent.

The market was stronger in the afternoon. Advances were limited to fractions in most of the customary favorites, but a number of other stocks ruled one to two points higher, with the sugars in demand. Jones Brothers made a full recovery of its loss and National Enameling rallied briskly after touching 45, a new low level.

Bonds Irregular

Railroad mortgages at slightly higher prices featured the early trading in bonds today. U. S. Government issues continued under pressure, the tax exempt 3½s touching a new low for the year at 99.05 and the Liberty issues showing moderate recessions.

Much of the trading centered in traction company liens, with free offerings of Brooklyn Rapid Transit 7s certificates stamped, which dropped more than two points. The 7s certificates of that corporation moved up more than a point.

Sugar, oil and steel company liens displayed moderate strength, while utility company liens were in supply and fell off slightly.

MONEY MARKET

Current quotations follow:

Call Loans—	Boston	New York
Renewal Rate	5 %	5½ %
Outside com'cial paper	5 @5½	5@5¼
Year money	5¼ @5½	5@5½
Customers' Com'l l'ns	5 @5½	5@5½
Individual cus. col. lns	5½	5½

	Today	Last Prev.
Bar silver in New York	64½c	64½c
Bar silver in London	32¼d	32 7/16d
Bar gold in London	90s 9d	90s 8d
Mexican dollars	49¼c	49¼c
Canadian ex. dis. (%)	2½	2⅜

Clearing House Figures

	Boston	New York
Exchanges	$67,000,000	$1,064,080,000
Year ago today	77,000,000	
Balances	18,000,000	83,000,000
Year ago today	20,000,000	
F R bank credit	18,020,592	66,000,000

Acceptance Market

Spot, Boston delivery.

Prime, Eligible Banks—	
60@90 days	4⅛ % @4⅛ %
30@60 days	4⅛ @4⅛
Under 30 days	4⅛ @4⅛
Less Known Banks—	
60@90 days	4½ @4⅝
30@60 days	4½ @4⅝
Under 30 days	4½ @4⅝
Eligible Private Bankers—	
60@90 days	4½ @4⅝
30@60 days	4½ @4⅝
Under 30 days	4½ @4⅝

Leading Central Bank Rates

The 12 federal reserve banks in the United States and banking centers in foreign countries quote the discount rate as follows:

Boston	4½	Chicago	4½
New York	4½	St. Louis	4½
Philadelphia	4½	Kansas City	4½
Cleveland	4½	Minneapolis	4½
Richmond	4½	Dallas	4½
Atlanta	4½	San Francisco	4½
Amsterdam	4	London	4
Athens	6½	Madrid	5
Berlin	90	Paris	5
Budapest	18	Prague	4½
Bombay	4	Rome	5½
Brussels	5½	Sofia	6½
Bucharest	6	Stockholm	4½
Calcutta	4	Swiss Bank	4½
Copenhagen	6	Tokyo	9
Christiania	6	Vienna	9
Lisbon	9	Helsingfors	9
Warsaw	12		

Foreign Exchange Rates

Current quotations of various foreign exchanges are given in the following table, compared with the last previous figures:

Sterling:	Current	Last Previous	Parity
Demand	$4.54¼	$4.53⅞	$4.8648
Cables	4.54⅜	4.54⅛	4.8648
French francs	.0601½	.0600½	.193
Belgian francs	.0504	.0513	.193
Swiss francs	.1785	.1784	.193
Lire	.0452	.0450½	.193
‡Marks	.34	.40	.238
Holland	.3930	.3924	.402
Sweden	.2648	.2645	.268
Norway	.1576	.1582	.268
Denmark	.1770	.1775	.268
Spain	.1344	.1352	.193
Portugal	.0420	.0420	1.08
Greece	.0155	.0164	.193
†Austria	.014⅛	.0141¾	.2026
Argentina	.3350	.3350	.9648
Brazil	.0975	.0970	.3244
†Poland	.002⅝	.003	.238
†Hungary	.055	.056	.203
Jugoslavia	.0115	.0116	.193
Finland	.0268	.0269	.193
Czechoslovakia	.0300½	.0300¼	.2026
Rumania	.0046	.00468¾	.193
Shanghai (tael)	.7000	.7025	1.0832
Hong Kong	.5175	.5250	.78
Bombay	.3070	.3068	.4866
Yokohama	.4870	.4870	.4984
Uruguay	.7650	.7650	1.0342
Chile	.1220	.1225	.365
Peru	4.15	4.15	4.8685

† Centa thousand.
‡ Per hundred million.

SOUTH CAROLINA COTTON

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 2—From 1000 to 2000 bales of cotton are being delivered to the South Carolina Cotton Growers' Co-operative Association daily. Reports from over the State indicate deliveries will be much heavier this year than last. The membership of the association has increased about 40 per cent, and the crop is larger.

FUEL OIL CHEAPER

NEW YORK, Oct. 2—The Standard Oil of New Jersey has reduced the price of bunker fuel oil 15 cents a barrel to $1.45, f.o.b. refinery at Bayonne, N. J.

NEW YORK STOCKS

(Quotations to 2:30 p. m.)

	Open	High	Low	Last Oct. 2	Last Oct. 1
Adams Ex	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼
Alaska Jun	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
Allied Chem	40½	40½	40	40½	40
Allis Chalm	40	40½	40	40½	40
Am Ag Chem	125¾	125¾	125½	125¾	125¾
Am Ag Ch pf	35	35	35	35	....
Am Bk Nte Co	86½	86½	86½	86½	....
Am Beet Sug	24⅝	24½	24⅜	24½	70
Am Brake Sh	70½	70½	70	70½	89½
Am Can	50	51	50	50½	106⅞
Am Can pf	107	107	107	107	124
Am Car & F	154	154	154	154	214½
Am Chain A w i	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	6¾
Am Cot Oil	6¼	6¼	6	6	20½
Am Cot Oil pf	19¾	19¾	18¾	18¾	16
Am Inter Corp	16½	16⅜	16¼	16⅜	11¾
Am La France	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	18½
Am Loco	69¾	69¾	69¼	65¾	43¾
Am Metals	43¼	43½	43	43½	81¾
Am Radiator	82	82	81½	81½	....
Am Saf Razor	5⅞	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	57
Am Sm & R	57	57⅝	57	57¾	96½
Am Smelt pf	96½	96½	96½	96½	34
Am Steel Fdys	34	34⅝	34	34¼	61
Am Sugar	61¾	62¼	61⅞	62¼	122¾
Am Tel & Tel	122⅜	122⅞	122⅝	122⅝	38
Am W W & E	37	37	37	37	73¼
Am Woolen	74¼	75	73¾	74	100¼
Am Woolen pf	100½	100½	100½	100½	6
Am W Pap pf	6	6	4	4	26
Am Zinc pf	26½	26½	26	26	38¾
Anaconda	38¼	29¼	38⅞	39¼	16¾
Arnold Con	17	17¾	17	17¼	99½
Asso Oil	100½	100½	100½	97¾	96¾
Atchison	97½	97¾	97¾	97¾	87¾
Atchison pf	87½	87½	87¼	87¼	....
Atl Birm & A	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	....
Atl Co Line	110¼	110¼	110	110½	110½
Atl Fruit	1	1	1	1	1¼
Atl Fruit ctf	1¼	1¼	1	1	14½
Atl G & W I	14	14	14	14	12
Atlas Tk Corp	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	24
Austin Nich	24¼	24¼	24	24	24
Baldwin	114¾	115½	114¾	115	114¾
Balt & Ohio	57½	58	57¼	57⅝	57
Balt & Ohio pf	59½	59¼	58¾	58¾	59½
Beechnut Pack	67¾	68	65	65¾	48¾
Beth Steel	48	48¾	47¾	48⅜	....
Brit Em 2d pf	17½	17⅝	17½	17½	....
Bklyn Edison	107	107	106¾	106¾	106½
B R T full pd	32	32¼	32	32¼	....
Burns Bros A	105½	106	105¾	106	105
Burns Bros B	24	24	23½	23½	24
Butte Cop & Z	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
Cal Petrol new	19¼	19⅜	19	19⅜	19¼
Cal Petrol pf	92	92	92	92	91¼
Callahan Min	4½	4¾	4½	4½	4½
C & Hecla C C	20½	20½	20½	20½	143
Can Pacific	142¼	143¾	142⅞	143¾	169½
Cent Leather	15¾	15¾	15¼	15¾	....
Century Rib	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	39½
Cerro de Pasco	39	39	39	39	45
Chandler Mot	45½	46¾	45½	46¾	61½
Ches & Ohio	61¼	62½	61½	62⅝	98¼
Ches & Ohio pf	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	28
Chic & Alton	2¾	2¾	2½	2½	7¼
Chic & Alton pf	7¼	7½	7	7	....
C C C & St L	90	90	90	90	28½
C & E Ill new	30	30	30	30	15⅞
C M & St P	15¾	15¾	15¼	15¼	8
C M & St P pf	27¾	27¾	26¾	27¼	8
Chi & N W	63	63¾	63	63¾	23½
C R I & Pac	24½	24½	23½	24	68¾
C R I & P 6% pf	68¾	68¾	68¼	68¼	81¼
Chi Pneu T	81	81½	79½	79⅞	25⅞
Chile Copper	26	26	25¾	25¾	15⅜
Chino Copper	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	71½
Ciuett Pea	71¾	71¾	71	71	26¼
Col Fuel	26½	26½	26	26	33½
Col Gas	33¼	33½	33¼	33¾	....
Col Graph	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	....
Col Graph pf	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	22½
Col South	22½	22½	22½	22½	60¾
Con Gas	60¾	60¾	60¼	60¼	....
Consol Textile	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	48¾
Cont Can	48¾	49½	48¾	49¾	....
Corn Products	126¾	127	126¼	127	126
Cosden Co	26	26¾	26	26¼	58½
Crucible	59½	60¾	59¼	60¾	58½
Cuba Cane	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	47¾
Cuba C S pf	47¾	48¾	47¾	48¾	31
Cuban Am Sug	30¾	31¾	30¾	31¾	....
Cuba Am S pf	97	97	97	97	....
Cuban D Sug	5½	5½	5½	5½	46
Davison Chem	46¾	48¾	46½	48¾	....
Davison rts	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
Del Lac & W	112	112	112	112	113½
Douglas Pect	12	12	12	12	12
Dupont Co	122½	123¾	122½	123	122
El Stor Bat	58¼	58¼	57¾	57¾	....
Erie	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¾	14¾
Erie 1st pf	22¾	23	22¾	23	22½
Famous Play	71¾	73¾	71¾	73¼	72
Fed M & S pf	39½	39½	39½	39½	39¾
Fifth Ave Bus	8	8	8	8	7⅞
Fisher Body	162	168	160	160	7
Fisk Rubber	7	7	7	7	.42⅝
Fleischmann	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	....
Freeport Tex	11½	11½	11½	11½	29
Gen Asphalt	29	29	28¾	28¾	....
Gen Baking	81	18	81	81	....
Gen Electric	170½	170½	170½	170½	170¾
Gen Motors	13¾	13¾	13⅝	13⅝	13⅜
Gimbel Bros	45½	45½	45½	45½	....
Gimbel Bros pf	99½	99½	99½	99½	....
Goodrich	21¾	22¾	21¾	22¾	38
Goodyear pf	38	38	38	38	54
Great Nor pf	73¾	74	73¾	73¾	27½
Great Nor Ore	27½	27¾	27	27	....
Gulf M & N pf	46	46	46	46	75
Gulf Steel	74¾	76¼	74¾	74¾	....
Hartman Corp	82¾	83	82¾	83	83
Hartmann rts	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	2
Hayes Wheel	33½	33½	33½	33½	33½
Hendee Mfg	16½	16½	16½	16½	....
Houston Oil	52¾	52¾	52	52	52
Hudson Motor	22	22¼	21¾	21¾	12¾
Hupp Motor	17	17	17	17	16¾
Hydraulic Stl	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
Illinois Cent	104½	104¾	104½	104½	105
Indiahoma Ref	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½
Inland Steel Co	36¼	36¾	36¼	36¼	36½
Inspiration Cop	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¼
Inter Agr C pf	5¼	6	5¼	6	5¼
Int Comb Eng	10½	10½	10¾	10¾	10½
Int Harv Co	74¼	74¾	74¾	74¼	....
Inter M M pf	22	22	21¾	21¾	....
Inter Nickel	12	12	12	12	12
Iron Products	36	39	36	39	34
Iron Prod ctfs	38	39	38	39	....
Island O & Tr	¼	⅜	¼	⅜	¼
Inter Paper	31	32¼	30¾	32¼	....
Invincible Oil	9¼	9¾	9⅛	9⅜	9¼
Kan City So	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	17½
Kan City So pf	51¾	51¾	51¼	51¼	....
Kan & Gulf	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	....
Kayser J	36½	36¾	36½	36¾	37
Kennecott	33	33½	32½	32½	23¾
Kelly Spring	24	24½	24	24½	....
Kelsey Wheel	80	80	80	80	2¾
Keystone Tire	3¼	3	2¾	3	222
Kresge S S	221	221	221	221	60½
Lehigh Valley	60	60	60	60	62¾
Lima Loco	63¼	63½	63¼	63½	17
Loews Inc	16½	17½	16½	16½	51
Loose-W Bisc	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾	33¼
Mack Truck	74	74¾	74	74¾	104
Mallinson	104½	51¾	30½	51¾	....
Man Shirt Co	42½	42½	42½	42½	....
Mkt St Ry pr	65½	65½	65½	65½	25
Marland Oil	25	25½	24½	24¾	27
Martin Parry	26½	26½	26¼	26½	10¼
Max Mot B	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	77½
May Dept Strs	77	77	77	77	....
McIntyre Por	16¾	16¾	16¾	16½	....
Mex Seaboard	9¼	9¾	9¼	9¾	9¾
Mex Seabd ctf	9½	9¼	9¼	9¼	....
Miami	24	24¾	24	24	23½
Mid States Oil	5	5¼	4¾	5	5
Midvale	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	25½
Minn & St L	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	1½
M K & T	12	12¾	11½	12¾	12¾
M K & T pf A	30½	30½	30½	30½	30
Mo Pacific	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¼
Mo Pacific pf	27	28	27	27	27½
Mont-Ward	21	23	21	23¾	26½
Moon Motor	23½	23½	23½	23¾	23¼
Mother Lode C	8½	8¾	8½	8¼	8½
Nat Biscuit	46½	46¾	46½	46½	46¾
Nat Dept Stores	38	39	38	39	38
Nat En & St	47	47	45	47	48¾
Nat Lead	117¾	119½	117¾	119½	....
N Y Air Brake	37	37¼	37	37¼	37¼
N Y Central	99¾	100¾	99¾	100¼	99¾
N Y C & St L	75	75½	75	75½	74¾
N Y N H & H	111¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
Norf & West	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	103¾
North Amer	20½	21	20¾	21	20¾
Northern Pac	55¾	55¾	54¾	55¼	56½
Nunnally Co	8	8	8	8	....
Ohio B & B	2¼	2¾	2¼	2½	....
Okla Pr & Rf	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
Orpheum Cir	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Otis Steel	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
Pacific Oil	37½	38	37½	37¾	37½
Packard	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	12½
Pan-Am Petrol	56½	56¾	56	56¼	55¾
Pan-Am Pet B	54¾	54¾	53¾	54¼	54
Pennsylvania	42½	42¾	42¼	42¾	42
Penn Seaboard	2¾	2¾	2¾	2½	2½
Peoples Gas	91½	91½	91	91	91
Pere Marq	41¾	41¾	41¼	41¼	41
Pere Marq pr pf	71½	71½	71½	71½	....
Phila Co	43¾	43¾	43	43	42
Phillips Pet	25	25¼	24½	24⅝	24¼
Pierce-Arrow	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
Pierce-Ar pf	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	....
Pierce Oil	1¼	1¼	1⅞	1⅞	2
Pitts Steel pf	95	95	95	95	....
Pitts & W Va	41¾	41¾	41¼	41¾	41¾
Postum Cer	52¼	52¼	52¼	52¼	....
Pr Steel Car	49½	49½	49½	49½	50
Pr Steel Car pf	86½	86½	86½	86½	86¼
Prod & Ref	24¼	24¾	24¼	24¾	24¾
Pub Ser Cor	44	44¾	44	44¾	43¾
Punta Sugar	54¼	55¾	54¼	55¾	54¼
Pure Oil	17½	17½	17¼	17¼	17¼
Ry St Spring	101	101	101	101	101½
Rap Transit	11¾	12¾	11¾	12¾	11¾
Rap Transit pf	37¾	38¾	37¾	38¾	....
Ray Consol	11	11	10¾	11	11¼
Reading	74	74¼	74	74¼	74
Reading 1st pf	52¼	53	52½	53	52¼
Remington Typ	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼	....
Replogle Steel	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	11
Rep I & Steel	43½	43½	43½	43½	43
Royal Dutch	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	44
St L S F	18	18	18	18	18
St L S F pf	43	43¾	43	43¾	43
St L & S W	28¼	28¾	27¾	28	27¾
Savage Arms	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	28½
Seabd A L pf	10	10	10	10	....
Sears-Roebuck	77	77¾	77	77½	76¼
Shell Union O	15¾	15¾	15½	15¾	15¾
Simmons Co	24	24	23¾	23¾	....
Simms Pet Co	7¾	7¾	7½	7½	7½
Sinclair	18¾	18½	18	18¼	18¾
Skelley Oil	15¾	16½	15¾	16¾	15½
Sloss-Sheffield	41	41	40¾	40¾	40¾
Sou Pacific	87	87½	86¾	86¾	87
So P R Sug	47¼	47¾	47¼	47¾	47¾
Southern Ry	34½	35¼	34½	35¼	34½
South Ry pf	68¾	68¾	68¼	68¼	68½
S O of Cal	52	53	52	52¾	52
S O of N J	33¼	33¾	33¼	33¾	33¾
S O of N J pf	116¾	116¾	116¼	116¾	116¼
Stewart-Warn	78	78½	77¾	78½	77¾
Studebaker	94¾	95¾	94½	94¾	94¾
Submarine Bt	8¼	8½	8¼	8½	....
Sweets Co	2	2	2	2	2
Tenn Copper	9	9	9	9	9
Texas Co	41	41¾	41	41¾	41
Tex Gulf Sulp	56½	57	56½	57	....
Tex Pac C & O	8¾	8¾	8	8¾	8½
Tex & Pac	21¼	21¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
Tidewater Oil	101	101¾	101	101¼	101
Timken	34¾	35¼	34¾	35¼	34½
Transcon Oil	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
Union Pac	128¾	128¾	128¾	128¾	129
Un Tank C pf	107	107	107	107	....
U S C I P	31½	32¼	31¾	32½	30¾
U S In Alcohol	52	53⅜	51⅜	53¼	52¾
U S R & Imp	93½	93½	93½	93½	....
U S Rubber	37½	38½	37½	38¼	37½
U S Sm & Ref	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	....
U S Sm & Ref pf	41½	41¾	41¾	41¾	....
U S Steel	87	87¾	86¾	87¾	86¾
U S Steel pf	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾
Utah Copper	59¾	59¾	5 3¾	59¾	60
Wabash	8¾	9¼	8¾	9¼	9
Wabash pf A	29½	30¼	29½	29¾	29
Weber & Hell	13½	13½	13½	13¾	....
Wells Fargo	39	40	39	40	38
West Elec pf	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	....
West Maryland	9	9¼	9	9	9
Western Pac	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	13
W Union Tel	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	....
Westinghouse	57¾	58	57¾	58	58
Wheel & L E	7	7	7	7	7
W & L E pf	12	12	12	12	11¼
Wh Eagle Oil	22	22	22	22	22¾
White Motor	47¼	47¾	47¼	47¾	47
White Oil	1¼	1¼	1	1¼	1¾
Wickwr Spen	6½	6½	6½	6¼	6
Willys-Overld	6	6¼	6	6¼	6
Willys-Ovld pf	58¼	59½	58¾	59¼	58¾
Woolworth	252	252	251½	253	253¾
W'ton P & M C	23¼*	23¾	23¼	23¾	....

*Ex-dividend.

TIRE-MAKING IN THE HANDS OF FEWER CONCERNS

Number of Companies Down to 150—Largest Six Make Less Than 60 Per Cent

The tire manufacturing industry in the United States is gradually working into the hands of fewer companies, and indications are that there will be an early return to the situation which prevailed before the war, when perhaps half a dozen large concerns accounted for more than 80 per cent of this country's total tire production.

At present six of the leading companies produce less than 60 per cent of the total number of tires turned out.

There are at present about 150 active manufacturers of pneumatic tires, exclusive of companies which make only solid tires or inner tubes. At the beginning of 1920 there were more than 200 active tire makers and in 1917, during the height of the war, there were about 300 manufacturers.

Concerns Eliminated

Of the 50 or more companies which have gone out of business since 1920, reports indicate that 26 failed because of lack of sufficient working capital; 20 were principally stock selling propositions, although they made a few tires, and the remainder disappeared from unknown causes.

In addition to the concerns mentioned, the failure was reported of about 50 companies whose activities were either wholly confined to stock selling or whose plants never reached completion and therefore cannot be considered active manufacturing companies.

On the basis that six of the leading companies are making only 60 per cent of the tires, compared with 80 per cent before the war, it is indicated that the smaller companies are doing about 40 per cent of the total tire business and that they have wrested half of this 40 per cent from their larger competitors during the last few years.

This has come about mainly through the fact that the demoralized crude rubber and cotton fabric situations have placed the small companies in a position where they could bid for business on a price basis which the large companies have been reluctant and, in some cases, unable to meet.

Competition Situation

This condition is gradually changing, however, for the larger companies have absorbed their inventory losses of recent years, and are again getting back to the position where superior manufacturing facilities and buying power gives them an advantage over the producer of tires on a small scale.

Recent tire reductions, which came at a time when costs of both labor and material were advancing, obviously were not warranted, but while it is not generally admitted by the large manufacturers, it can be said that one of the chief objects of these reductions was to demonstrate to the small companies that they must prepare for the keenest kind of competition if they intended to remain in the business.

LONDON QUOTATIONS

LONDON, Oct. 2—Consols for money here today were 53⅝, DeBeers 12⅜, Rand Mines 2¾. Money 2¼ per cent. Discount rates: Short bills 2 1/16@3 per cent; three months' bills 3 1/16@3¼ per cent.

YELLOW CAB STOCK DIVIDEND

CHICAGO, Oct. 1—The Yellow Cab Company has declared a stock dividend of 100 per cent and placed the stock on a 4 per cent basis.

NEW YORK BONDS

(Quotations to 2:20 p. m.)

	High	Low
Alaska G M cv 6s A '25	53½	53½
Am Ag Chem 7½s '41	98⅛	98⅛
Am Chain Stores deb 6s '33	93	92½
Am H & L 6s	98	98
Am Smelt & R 5s Ser A '47	90½	90½
Am Smelt & R 6s B '47	100⅛	100⅛
Am Sugar 6s '37	102	102
Am Tel & Tel cll 4s '29	97½	97½
Am Tel & Tel 5s '46	92⅝	92⅝
Am Tel & Tel cv 6s '25	116¼	116
Am Writing Paper 6s '39	56¾	56
Anaconda 6s '53	96⅛	96⅛
Anaconda 7s '35	99⅝	99⅝
Armour 4½s '39	88¾	88¾
A T & S F adj sta 4s '95	78⅝	78
A T & S F gen 4s '95	87¾	87
Atl Coast Line 4s '52	84¼	84¼
Atl Refining deb 5s '37	97¾	97¾
Baldwin Looo 5s '40	100¼	100¼
B & O p l 3½s '25	96	96
B & O gold 4s '48	78½	78½
B & O Tol Cin 4s '59	65¼	65¼
B & O cv 4½s '33	82½	82½
B & O ref 5s '95	83	83
B & O Southwest div 3½s '25	94¼	94¼
B & O P L E & W Va 4s '41	75¾	75¾
B & O 6s '29	100¼	100
Baragua Sugar 7½s '37	96½	96½
Barnsdall 5s B '31	97¾	97¾
Bell Tel of Pa 5s '48	89	89
Beth Steel 5s '36	91½	91½
Beth Steel fd 5s '42	88¾	88¾
Beth Steel 5½s '53	97½	97½
Beth Steel 6s A '48	98¾	98¾
Braden Copper 6s '31	93¾	93¾
Brier Hill Stl 5½s '42	107½	107½
Bklyn Ed 7s Ser D '40	72½	72½
Bklyn R T ctf 5s '45	88	88
Bklyn R T 7s '21	83	83
Brooklyn Rap Tran ctf 7s '21 sta	96¼	96¼
Bklyn Un Gas 1st 5s '45	103½	103½
Bklyn Un Gas 6s '47	109	109
Bklyn Un Gas 7s '32	111½	111½
Canadian Nor deb 7s '40	112¼	112¼
Canadian Pac deb 4s perp	78¾	78¾
Caro Clinch & O 6s '52	95½	95½
Cent Leather gen 5s '25	97¾	97¾
Cent of Ga 6s '29	100½	100½
Cent R R & Bk Ga 5s '37	91½	91½
Cent Pac 1st 4s '49	84¾	84¾
C & O 4½s '29	82¾	82¾
C & O 4½s '30	85½	85½
C & O cv 5s '46

CONSUMERS SHY AT HIGH COTTON GOODS MARKET

Public Not Inclined to Shoulder Burden of High Staple and Expensive Labor

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Oct. 2 (Special)—The action of the primary cotton goods markets during the last week has been anything but promising, either from the manufacturers' or the distributors' standpoint.

Many traders with years of experience claim to see prospects of an impasse between high prices on the one hand, caused by high prices for raw cotton and abnormally high labor costs, and on the other hand stubborn resistance on the part of the public, which refuses flatly to follow further retail price advances.

Raw Cotton's Influence

The natural reaction in raw cotton prices, which followed the remarkably rapid rise in cotton futures, brought a sudden end to the rush of gray-goods buying which featured the short period when cotton futures were soaring to new high levels.

There were desperate attempts to hold gray goods quotations steady, since these at no time fully reflected the entire rise in the raw material values, but it took hardly two days of hesitation from the buyers to cause price weakening, which spread very rapidly.

Holders of second-hand goods began to throw over their holdings and "first hands" began to signify their willingness to shade earlier quotations. Prices all along the line dropped back ⅛ to ¾ of a cent a yard or more, and what was more important, there was a very noticeable lack of buying even at the lower levels. Meantime, cotton values, forecasting a still more pessimistic Government cotton crop report due today, began to climb again.

The buying of ginghams at the newly named prices has not been brisk. The naming of new percale prices has been further postponed in the hope of some signs of a stabilization. The placing of orders for wash fabrics, both plain and fancy, has been disappointingly light. Jobbers and similar distributing agents have not been busy, either as buyers or sellers and almost none of them, in the face of the unusually light orders from retailers, has dared to name prices for their goods that are in line with the gray goods market values prevailing a week ago.

Output Exceeds Call

With high raw cotton and high labor, and hence high costs for practically all manner of cotton goods, it seems now almost certain that production of cotton goods, during the current cotton year, is likely to run far ahead of consumption. Higher retail prices may eventually be brought about from sheer necessity, but it will require much more time than it takes to put the raw cotton market up.

An example of the extent of the recession can be gained from the fact that standard 38½-inch 64 x 60s, which sold only a week or 10 days ago at 10⅝@ 10½c, were bought this week at 9¾c, and some even as low as 9⅝c. This was probably a bigger drop than most other constructions, even proportionately, but they all went lower and buying stopped, even in those constructions where the current quotations were ridiculously low.

Fall River, Mass., managed to do a fairly good week's business, 150,000 pieces, because of the demand for sateens and for low count 36-inch goods which are not made elsewhere. Print cloth prices in Fall River are still being firmly held unchanged, but in the south some inside trading is being done by the mills themselves.

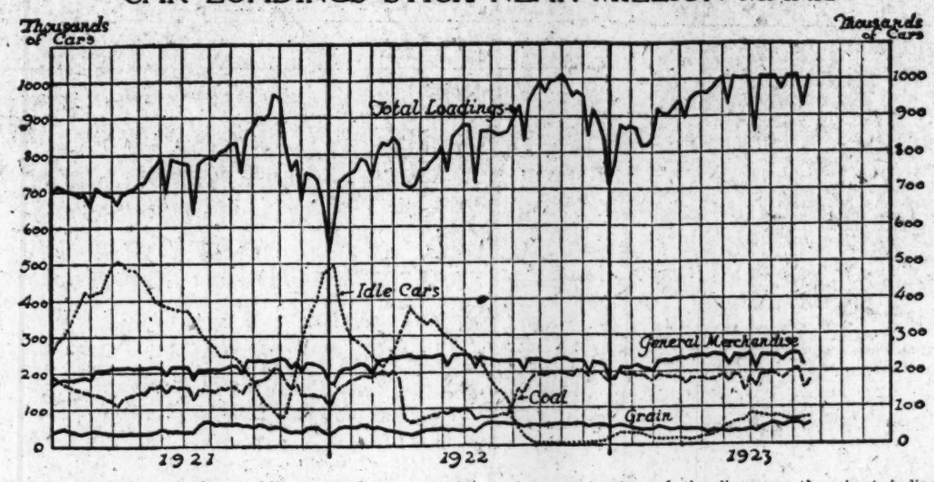
Southern manufacturers have sold print cloths, sheetings and other unfinished materials in a very liberal way, but they are still selling as liberally as possible at every opportunity, for they desire above all things to keep their plants running, and it is generally expected in the cotton goods trade that another period of curtailment will be encountered before the end of the current cotton season.

Fine Goods Sell Well

Fine goods mills have been booking further business right along, though there was no unusually active trading last week. There was demand for voiles, pongees, lawns, dimities and for the various styles of shirting and of underwear material. "Fancies" did not occupy such an important place in the dealing, but the mills were taking everything that offered, provided it would show a profit on the present cost basis.

Yarn mills have also taken considerable new business lately, and one large mill started up all its equipment, with some departments working nights during the last week, while many others started additional idle equipment.

CAR LOADINGS STICK NEAR MILLION MARK



For the last four months weekly car loadings, except when interfered with by holidays or other unusual occurrences, have shown a persistent tendency to stay close to the million mark. Along with this heavy gain in freight traffic there has been a corresponding decrease in the number of idle cars, as is shown in the accompanying chart.

One significant feature of the movement of freight during the current year is the fact that the loadings reached such a high point in the middle of the summer, which is normally a dull season for the railroads.

An examination of the lines on the chart indicating the character of the commodities hauled by the roads shows that the grain movement has hardly come up to that of 1921 and 1922, and that the big gain in traffic since the spring has been caused by the increase in the movement of coal and general merchandise. The movement of the latter has its value as an indicator of the state of wholesale and retail trade.

(Copyright, 1923, by N. Y. Evening Post, Inc.)

MANY SECURITIES DECLINE TO NEW LOWS FOR YEAR

Industrials Are Hardest Hit—Losses Range From 7 to 53½ Points

The railroad and industrial averages declined further last week, but they are still a point and a half and one point respectively above the year's low levels. Nevertheless, 22 industrial and railroad stocks dropped to new low prices for the year in the week's trading and several went still lower yesterday.

In the week previous, numerous issues established new bottom prices for the year, and in last week's list, four of them declined still further. These were American Woolen, Illinois Central, Kelly-Springfield, and Pan-American Petroleum "A."

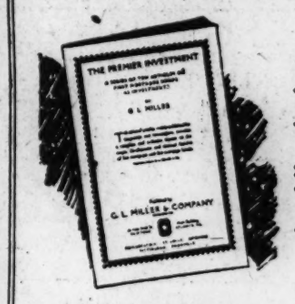
Three of the stocks in the table below are those of oil companies, the A and B issues of Pan-American Petroleum and Transcontinental. In the previous week, more than 50 per cent of the stocks reaching new low levels were oils. The Pan-American issues established their lows after the $2 dividend on each had been subtracted.

At its closing level Saturday—87.89—the industrial average is down 17½ points from its 1923 high of 105.38 on March 20. But the majority of industrials included in the appended table show losses ranging from 20 to 45 points. American Express has made the largest decline, 53½ points. Burns Bros A, Pan-American A, and American Woolen are the next largest losers.

Contrasting with these new lows, at least two New York stocks moved to new 1923 high prices last week. These were Continental Can to 54¾ and Baltimore & Ohio to 57.

The table appended lists 20 stocks which have reached new low prices for 1923; also, comparison is made with the year's highs, showing the declines and 1922 lows:

	New 1923 Low	Year's High	Dec	1922 Low
Am Express	90	143½	53½	126
Am International	16	33½	17½	24⅝
Am Linseed	16⅛	38	21⅞	28
Am Woolen	72¼	109⅝	37½	78¼
Burns Bros A	100	144¾	44¾	113½
Burns Bros B	21½	43	21½	28⅝
Crucible	57½	84½	27	52⅝
Ill Central	103½	117½	14	97½
Int Paper	30¼	58⅜	28⅛	43½
Kelly-Spring	23½	62¼	38¾	34¾
Keystone	2¼	11⅛	8⅞	4⅜
Nat En & Stamp	48¼	73	24⅝	30⅝
Pan Pet A	53	93½	40½	48⅞
Pan Pet B	50⅞	86	35⅛	40½
Studebaker	93⅝	126⅜	32⅜	79¼
Transcont Oil	3½	14½	11	7½
West Maryland	8	15	7	8¼
West Md 2d pf	14	26¾	12¾	13
West Pacific	12	20¼	8¼	13⅜
Wheel & L E pf	10½	19	8½	9¾



A guide to profitable investment—send for it

For the information of investors who want to gain a thorough understanding of First Mortgage Real Estate Bonds, we have published this booklet—"The Premier Investment." It gives a thorough-going account of the ancient origin of real estate mortgages, traces their history, and fully describes the methods by which high-grade first mortgage bonds are created and safeguarded against loss.

Any investor who would like to look into this subject for himself, and who is interested in an income return up to 7%, may obtain a copy of this booklet without obligation. Call or telephone, or merely tear out this advertisement, write your name and address on it, and mail it to us.

G. L. MILLER & CO.
INCORPORATED
933 CARBIDE AND CARBON BUILDING
30 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK
Buffalo Philadelphia Pittsburgh St. Louis
Atlanta Memphis Knoxville

AUGUST ONE OF THE NEW HAVEN'S BRIGHTEST SPOTS

Both Gross and Net Earnings in Big Volume—Deficit Substantially Reduced

With the single exception of August, 1922, the New Haven Railroad's gross earnings of $11,740,570 for August of the current year were the largest for that month on record, reflecting the continued heavy traffic which the road has been handling. They exceeded gross earnings of August, 1922, by $1,206,288, or 11.4 per cent.

The road has held down its ratio of operating expenses to gross fairly well in the last few months, the August ratio having been 78.5 per cent, compared with 85.7 per cent in the similar month last year, when the road was experiencing the effects of the coal and shop strikes. The July ratio was 77.4 per cent.

Net Also Has Big Gain

Net operating income of $1,641,136 was more than two and a half times as large as that of August, 1922, when it was reduced owing to the strikes before mentioned. Addition of non-operating income, which for the month was $475,871, gave a total income of $2,117,007 to apply against fixed charges of $1,942,046.

August, with a surplus after charges of $174,961, was the fourth month so far this year to show fixed charges covered with a margin to spare. This was the largest surplus for any month of the year, with the exception of April, when it was $187,798.

Deficit Reduced

As a result of improved operations in the last few months, the deficit, which at the end of March stood at $4,688,535 as a result of the great handicaps in the first three months of the year, had been reduced to $4,119,053 on Aug. 31.

September is expected to show another substantial surplus after charges, although it may not be quite as large as in August, because of the anthracite mining suspension which reduced coal traffic. October and November, it is anticipated, will be very good months, with surpluses larger than any thus far shown this year. It is estimated, therefore, that the final deficit for the year may be only a little more than $3,000,000.

Comparative Figures

The following table shows the progress in earnings by months to Aug. 31 compared with the corresponding period last year:

1923	Gross	Net op income	Sur. aft. chgs
January	$9,911,556	*$780,587	*$2,180,059
February	9,278,493	*329,693	*1,822,864
March	11,288,630	794,871	*685,612
April	11,518,313	1,140,851	187,798
May	12,036,901	1,484,965	*10,514
June	11,949,570	1,620,622	92,497
July	11,601,347	1,693,147	124,739
August	11,740,570	1,641,136	174,961
8 months	89,325,380	7,265,312	*4,119,053
1922	**Gross**	**Net op. income**	**Sur. aft. chgs**
January	$8,724,503	$892,565	*$18,333
February	8,577,023	906,208	*426,443
March	10,202,920	1,775,085	313,178
April	9,670,060	1,254,270	*225,590
May	10,423,384	1,215,683	*284,473
June	10,294,837	851,795	*475,462
July	10,476,218	1,094,321	*354,487
August	10,534,282	625,312	*806,553
8 months	78,853,227	8,615,189	*2,278,163

*Deficit.

COMMODITY PRICES

NEW YORK, Oct. 2 (Special)—Following are the day's cash prices for staple commercial products:

	Oct. 2 1923	Sept 2 1923	Oct. 3 1922
Wheat, No. 1 spring	1.40¾	1.42	1.24
Wheat, No. 2 red	1.22¾	1.18	1.25½
Oats, No. 2 white	.52	.51¼	.51½
Flour, Minn pat	6.50	6.95	7.00
Lard, prime	13.05*	12.80	12.30
Corn, No. 2 yellow	1.12½	1.09¾	.84
Pork, mess	25.75	24.75	26.50
Beef, family	17.75	16.25	14.50
Sugar, gran	9.25	7.75	6.25
Iron, No. 2 Phil	26.76	25.76	34.26
Silver	.64½	.63⅛	.69⅝
Lead	6.85	6.75	6.35
Tin	42.125	42.50	40.00
Copper	13.375	13.875	14.00
Rubber, rib sm. shts	.28½	.26¾	.15
Cotton, Mid Upnds	29.40	25.95	20.80
Steel billets, Pitts	42.50	42.50	40.00
Print cloths	.07⅝	.06¾	.06¾
Zinc	6.65	6.85	7.15

NASH MOTOR'S EARNINGS

The Nash Motor concern for the quarter ended Aug. 31, last, reports net earnings, after manufacturing, depreciation, selling and administration expenses, and federal taxes, of $2,257,767, equal to $7.22 a share on 272,000 shares of common stock outstanding. Net earnings for the first nine months of the company's fiscal year were $6,399,414, equal to $20.23 a common share. The third quarter's earnings compare with net profits of $2,568,405 in the quarter ended May 31, and $1,573,241 in the previous quarter.

BOND BIDS UNSATISFACTORY

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2—Because only two bids, which totaled $515,000, were received for the offering of $4,000,000 School District of Philadelphia, 30-year, 4¼ per cent, serial, gold bonds, the secretary of the board of education announced that no proposals would be accepted. The two bidders were Janney & Co., $500,000 at par and William P. Kemp, $15,000 at par.

NEW RUBBER PROJECT

LONDON, Oct. 2—The Amalgamated Rubber Company is about to offer £125,000 capital in a new company to develop 5000 acres of an estate in Sumatra.

CUSTOMS RULINGS

NEW YORK, Oct. 2 (Special)—The tariff rate on children's cotton knit mittens is reduced in a decision just handed down by the Board of United States General Appraisers. The mittens in question, imported by Jacob Adler & Co., were taxed at the rate of 75 per cent ad valorem under paragraph 915 of the tariff act of 1922. The customs board now holds, in an opinion by Judge Weller, that duty should have been imposed at the rate of only 45 per cent ad valorem under paragraph 917 as cotton knit wearing apparel.

In another opinion, sustaining a protest of Franklin Simon & Co., the customs board finds that women's dresses and men's jackets, composed wholly or in chief value of hair of the alpaca and cashmere goat, were erroneously taxed at 40 per cent ad valorem under paragraph 308 of the tariff act of 1913. Duty should have been levied at the rate of 35 per cent ad valorem under paragraph 291, Judge Brown rules.

COTTON REPORT BIG SURPRISE

Forecast of More Than 11,000,000 Bales Sends Prices Downward

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2—This year's cotton crop was forecast at 11,015,000 bales by the Department of Agriculture.

The forecast was based on the condition of the crop Sept. 25, which was 49.5 per cent of a normal, indicating a yield of 137.7 pounds an acre. A month ago, the crop was forecast at 10,788,000 bales, on a condition of 54.1 per cent of a normal on Aug. 25, indicating an acre yield of 134.8 pounds. Last year's crop was 9,761,817 bales.

The October Government crop condition report was a distinct surprise to the cotton trade of the world. The many private reports previously published led the cotton trade to look for a condition that would point to a crop of about 10,500,000.

From a state of pronounced strength, the market instantly changed to one of great weakness, the maximum decline being equivalent to approximately $100,000,000 on the Government's yield figures.

The December contracts, probably the most active of the 12 months traded in, closed last night at 28.37 cents a pound. The market opened some 20 points higher this morning and continued to advance during the first hour until December touched 29.37. Then came the Government crop report at 11 o'clock and in a few fleeting moments prices were precipitated 177 points to 27.60 a pound for December.

While there was a subsequent slight rally to about 28 cents a pound for December, the market was extremely sensitive to selling orders from any quarter.

Today's report of 49.5 compares with 50 for the corresponding date last year, 54.1 on Aug. 25, 1923, and 67.2 on July 25, 1923. This report is the last one from the Government until December, when a final crop estimate of this season's yield will be made.

With a present outlook for 11,000,000 bales of new crop cotton and a supply of about 2,500,000 left over from last year, the total supply of cotton for the world during the 1923-24 crop year is about 13,500,000 bales.

Meanwhile the present crop is late and the frost has yet to be reckoned with. An early frost, in the opinion of some cotton brokers, could easily cut the yield 1,000,000 bales, while an open fall could just as easily increase the crop half as much.

RAILWAY EARNINGS

ST. LOUIS-SAN FRANCISCO

	1923	1922
August:		
Gross	$8,029,564	$7,618,834
Net	1,700,727	908,068
Jan 1 to Aug 31—		
Gross	58,795,875	54,586,442
Net	12,320,375	10,581,576

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS

	1923	1922
August:		
Gross	$2,555,534	$2,641,072
Net	522,177	805,317
Gross—8 months	18,512,041	16,057,182
Net	2,968,203	1,630,135

WISCONSIN CENTRAL

	1923	1922
August:		
Gross	$1,792,827	$1,895,433
Net	154,442	439,077
Gross—8 months	13,845,487	11,986,673
Net	1,683,349	1,701,945

CUBA CANE SUGAR'S YEAR

The Cuba Cane Sugar Corporation's gross sales for the year ended Sept. 30, 1923, were about $50,000,000, compared with $24,727,321 in the previous year. Largely because of the higher cost of cane, expenses increased to about $38,000,000 from $21,127,830, leaving a balance of $12,000,000 as operating profits. After deducting estimated depreciation, interest and taxes, the concern earned about $6,000,000, or $12 a share, on the $50,000,000 preferred stock.

NEW MATCH CAPITAL

MONTREAL, Oct. 2—The Canadian Match Company, Ltd., has increased its capital stock from $1,000,000 to $2,500,000, par $100. This company is a subsidiary of the Diamond Match Company.

WHOLESALE PRICES ADVANCE

LONDON, Oct. 2—September wholesale prices are at a higher level, mainly on account of the advance in cotton of more than 9 per cent, on an expected deficiency in the crop.

GOOD BUSINESS ASSURED, SAYS NEW YORK BANK

Last Month Brings No Great Change in Sentiment — Brisk Activity May Not Prevail

NEW YORK, Oct. 2—No pronounced change in business conditions or sentiment has taken place in the last month, but the trend of developments and opinion supports the view that while there will be no such outburst of activity as characterized the markets last spring, good business is assured throughout the remainder of the year and likely to continue beyond, according to the National City Bank.

The month has been an eventful one in world affairs, beginning with a flare-up which threatened war between Italy and Greece and the calamitous earthquake in Japan, followed by a revolution of the Fascisti type in Spain and culminating in the unconditional abandonment of the policy of passive resistance in the Ruhr.

The Italian-Greek imbroglio and the Spanish development occasioned little disturbance in the business world, it being assumed that the former would be quickly settled and that the latter was of only domestic political importance.

Silk Market Affected

The Japanese disaster affected the silk market sharply and strengthened prices of building materials on the Pacific coast, but other effects were thought to be too remote for immediate influence.

The change of policy of the German Government upon the subject of the Ruhr occupation is a development of the first importance, but the markets have been slow to act upon it, because of the uncertainties in which the situation is still involved, with respect both to possible disorders within Germany and the settlement yet to be made with the Allies. It must be regarded, however, as a very encouraging change in the world situation.

Next in importance to the prospect of a settlement of the European controversy is further evidence that the position of agriculture in this country is improving, slowly perhaps, but with definite gains and promises. Prices are decidedly better than three months ago, and the value of the season's crops is well above that of last year's crops.

The outlook for construction work remains good, building permit figures in 252 cities in August having shown a total of $256,722,571 against $241,319,824 in July.

Buying Disappoints

The buying movement in wholesale markets in September was on the whole disappointing to those who were looking for a great revival, but the latest reports from the industries are satisfactory, and railroad traffic, the best index to the movement of commodities, has continued from week to week to break the records of all other years.

For the week ending Sept. 15, the latest for which a report is available, the loadings of revenue freight were 1,060,589 cars, an increase of 123,359 cars over the corresponding week of last year, 208,028 over the corresponding week of 1921 and of 69,414 over 1920.

It is now more than five months since the slump in new business began to be talked about, and ever since then the pessimists have been looking for production and railroad traffic to decline.

COTTON GINNED REPORT DISPLAYS 651,002 BALE CUT

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2—Cotton ginned in the United States, prior to Sept. 25 last, totaled 3,215,394 bales, including 111,038 round bales, compared with 3,866,396 bales, including 76,958 round bales, to the corresponding date last year and 2,920,392 bales, including 70,263 round bales, to the corresponding date in 1921, the United States Census Bureau announced today.

American-Egyptian cotton included numbered 3622 bales, compared with 1660 last year and Sea Island included numbered 23 bales, compared with 1084 last year.

Ginnings to Sept. 1 were 1,135,880 bales, according to revised returns.

ELECTRIC EARNINGS EXPAND

Electric earnings of the Edison Company of Boston, in August, after expenses and taxes, amounted to $337,866, an increase of 36 per cent over the similar month a year ago. This follows an increase of 24.5 per cent in July, and brings the balance of earnings for the eight months to Aug. 31 up to $4,047,052, or a gain of 14.1 per cent over the corresponding eight months of 1922.

BOSTON WOVEN HOSE

The Boston Women Hose & Rubber concern reports for the year ended Sept. 1, 1923, a balance for the $6,000 shares of no par common stock equal to $10.16 a share compared with $20.22 a share on 43,000 shares for the previous year. The company is now paying $4 a share on its present common stock compared with $6 a share on the former $100 par stock.

JAPAN EXPORTS SILK

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2—The steamship Madison at Yokohama, Japan, loaded 550 bales of raw silk for the United States Sept. 27, according to a cable from Commercial Attaché Arnold at Tokyo. It is believed this shipment is part of stocks at Yokohama that were undamaged by earthquake and fire.

CONDITIONS IN BRAZIL ARE GOOD

Conditions in Brazil are good, the Commercial Attaché's office in Rio cables the United States Department of Commerce, but the exchange situation prevents much buying, and imports tend to decrease. The demand for iron and steel continues to be slack, though not on account of prices. Germany is practically out of the market. Belgian prices have advanced slightly. Belgium is selling cheap construction material with which the United States does not compete.

Imports of rails from England during the period from Aug. 22 to Sept. 19 amounted to 2966 tons.

FINANCIAL NOTES

The German Government's cost of living index for Sept. 10 was 5,000,000 times pre-war figures in paper marks.

W. H. Gray, president of the National Independent Producers' Association, says that out of about 285,000 oil wells in the United States, 260,000 are operated at a loss.

An upset price of $145,000 is offered by Henry E. Warner of Boston for the North Adams Manufacturing Company, North Adams. The company's affairs are now in the bankruptcy court.

The report of the commissioner of plant and structures shows 20 privately owned and operated ferries and nine municipal ferries in New York City carried 121,484,209 passengers and 13,131,544 vehicles in 1922.

A total of $205,516,300 in new securities issued in September, compared with $276,220,160 in September, 1922. Since Jan. 1 the total is $2,713,872,900, an increase of $110,628,580, compared with the similar period a year ago.

The United States post office department received total revenues of $1,100,000,000 from the parcel post in the first 10 years of its existence. In 1913, the first year, revenues amounted to $40,038,163 and for the fiscal year of 1922 are estimated at $160,000,000.

Justice Davis has granted a temporary injunction restraining Harris & Co., New York stock brokers, from "continuing to make fictitious or pretended purchase or sale of securities." The company was recently expelled from the New York Curb.

Sugar interests expect to present objections to the Tarafa bill before President Zayas of Cuba today, and will declare the bill scarcely objectionable than when first introduced in the House of Representatives. President Zayas will be asked to veto the measure.

The British Empire Steel Corporation plans to operate a 80 Kopper by-product coke ovens in addition to 120 now in use, the increased production intended to supply the coke demand of Central Canada. It is hoped a portion of the demand for anthracite supplied by the United States will be replaced.

The International Federation of Cotton Spindlers says the world's consumption of American cotton for the season ended in July was 12,710,000 bales. Mill stocks at the end of the period were 600,000 bales less than the year before. Consumption in the second half of the season was 614,000 bales less than in the first half.

Sharp declines recently in certain stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange, especially Jones Brothers, has led to the cutting down of the loaning basis by banking houses. Borrowing on one issue was revised from 65 per cent of the market value to 40 per cent. The revision largely affected the share of some of the motor accessory companies.

The answer of the defendants in the bill in equity filed in the Federal Court by Edward W. Hellier of New York against the Baush Machine Tool Company of Springfield and Boston, Mass., declares that the property purchased from the Huron Metals Company was amply worth the consideration paid and was a fair transaction.

Reorganization of the Pillsbury-Washburn Mills Company, Ltd., of London and the Pillsbury Flour Mills Company of Minneapolis, with a capital stock of $12,500,000, virtually was consummated Saturday when an amendment to the charter authorizing an increase of stock from $5,000,000 to $12,500,000 was filed with the Minnesota Secretary of State. This step places the Minneapolis company in a position to take over the property and assets of the English company.

WOOLEN HAS BIG ORDERS

William M. Wood, president of the American Woolen Company, says: "The total value of the unfilled orders on the books of the American Woolen Company, as of Sept. 1, was in excess of any year's business, with one exception, prior to the war."

High Grade Public Utility Bonds

To yield 6% and over

Boston Elevated Railway Co. Debentures
4s *due* May 1935 @ 83.50 *yielding about* 6%
4½s *due* Oct. 1937 @ 86.00 *yielding about* 6%
4½s *due* Nov. 1941 @ 83.62 *yielding about* 6%

Staten Island Edison Corp'n. Ref. & Imp. Mtge.
6½s *due* July 1953 @ 99.00 *yielding about* 6.57%

Northern Texas Electric Co. Collateral Trust
5s *due* Jan. 1940 @ 85.00 *yielding about* 6.45%

Ohio River Edison Co. First Mtge. S. F.
6s *due* July 1948 @ 95.00 *yielding about* 6.40%

Laclede Gas Light Co. 1st Coll. & Ref.
5½s *due* Feb. 1953 @ 92.50 *yielding about* 6.05%

Estabrook & Co.
New York, Hartford — 15 State Street, Boston, *Tel: Main 4541* — Springfield, New Bedford, Providence

San Antonio Joint Stock Land Bank
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
5% Farm Loan Bonds
Due Nov. 1, 1952
Exempt from All Federal, State, Municipal and Local Taxation Excepting Federal Inheritance Tax

Secured by deposits of United States Government Bonds or Certificates of Indebtedness or of first mortgages on farms appraised at least 100% in excess of the mortgages.

Total security including double liability of stockholders equal to $2594 for each $1000 bond.

Price 102¼ and accrued interest, yielding about 4.7% to Nov. 1, 1932, and 5% thereafter

Special circular on request

B. J. BAKER & CO.
INC.
BOSTON

WE OFFER

Long time 5½% bonds due 1952 of the second largest public utility company in the United States.

Gross earnings nearly $40,000,000 per annum and net earnings over 2.4 times all bond interest charges.

The estimated population served is 1,850,000.

Circular C-358 upon request.

E. H. ROLLINS & SONS
Founded 1876
Boston New York Philadelphia Chicago
Denver San Francisco Los Angeles

DIVIDENDS

Hupp Motor Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent on the common, payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 15.

Kelly-Springfield Tire declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent on the 8 per cent preferred stock, payable Nov. 15 to stock of record Nov. 1.

Nash Motor declared the regular quarterly $1.75 preferred dividend, payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 19.

General Development Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents, payable Nov. 20 to stock of record Nov. 10.

Miami Copper declared the regular quarterly 50 cents dividend, payable Nov. 15 to stock of record Nov. 1.

International Nickel Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred, payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 11.

George B. Newton Coal Company, Philadelphia, declared a semiannual dividend of 3½ per cent on first preferred stock, payable Nov. 1 to stock of record of Oct. 15. Dividends were discontinued in 1915.

Directors of the Maple Leaf Milling Company have decided to pass the common dividend. The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock was declared, payable Oct. 18 to stock of record Oct. 3.

Fisher Body Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent on the common, payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 20.

Commonwealth Edison Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of $2, payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 13.

Atchison Railroad declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent, payable Dec. 1 to stock of record Oct. 26.

Fajardo Sugar Company declared an extra dividend of 2¼ per cent and the regular quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent, both payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 20. On Aug. 1 the company paid a dividend of 7½ per cent.

Hercules Powder Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent onthe preferred stock, payable Nov. 15 to stock of record Nov. 5.

American Smelting & Refining Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent on the common and 1¾ per cent on the preferred. The common is payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 11 and the preferred Dec. 1 to stock of record Nov. 9.

Brown Shoe Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.75 on the preferred, payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 20.

Classified Advertisements

REAL ESTATE

DARIEN, CONN.—For sale, delightful summer or all-year home; furnished or unfurnished; or for rent furnished; newly remodeled Colonial house having unusual artistic charm; some rare antiques; 9 rooms, 3 baths, sun parlor, porches and balconies; living room 30x16; four open fireplaces; beautiful floors; hot water and hot air furnaces; garage; half-acre lot; acreage available; planting; beautiful views; fine schools; near golf and polo club; 7 minutes' ride to bathing beach, Long Island Sound; Brookside Road; station 12 minutes' walk, one hour city; reasonable price, easy terms. Telephone Long-acre 8236, afternoons. Address Box D-87, The Christian Science Monitor, 21 E. 40 St., New York City.

New York Real Estate
Bought, Sold or Exchanged
or if you are seeking an apartment, suburban home or good business property communicate with
C. E. Maroney Realty Co.
1674 Broadway (52nd) New York City

WELLESLEY, MASS.

New Dutch colonial slate roof, six-room house, 7700 ft. land. Price $12,000.

New, colonial seven-room house, four chambers, enclosed sleeping porch, heated garage, 8200 ft. land. Price $14,500. Restricted neighborhood between Dana Hall and College. 7 and 9 Lovewell Road.

Owner C. H. LOVEWELL, 8 Belair Rd., Wellesley. Tel. Wellesley 455-W.

MORGAN W. WICKERSHAM
REAL ESTATE
LOANS INSURANCE
Invest in Washington real estate.
305 Bond Bldg. Phone Main 644
WASHINGTON, D. C.

FOR SALE—Several good income paying citrus groves, and several tracts, 10 to 160 acres, of raw land of exceptional quality, in the famous Indian River Section; will arrange to take full charge of development if desired, after investigation. F. L. SHERMAN, Ft. Pierce, Fla.

FOR SALE—Three of the most attractive gentlemen's country homes of moderate size and prices, between New York City and Albany, N. Y.; all in perfect condition; immediate possession; send for photographs, descriptions and terms. JAMES E. SNEAD, 266 Wall St., Kingston, N. Y.

FOR SALE, Berkeley, Calif., Claremont Park—9-room private residence, unfurnished; price $9000 less than actual cost, account owner's business changes; built three years; well selected location; $22,500 net. Address 534 So. Manhattan Pl., Los Angeles, Calif.

HINGHAM

Will sell my lot at seashore at a big reduction; 17c fare from Boston; boating, bathing, fishing; act quickly. Tel. Brighton 0188-M, or address L-31, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

NEW YORK CITY, 269 W. 261st St.—Dutch colonial, 2-family house, 15 rooms, corner plot, 50x95; one apartment leased two years, $115; price $22,000; terms reasonable. ZAY HOLLAND.

FOR SALE—Modern house with 3 acres good land; beautifully situated within 4½-mile circle from Victoria City Hall. Apply MRS. S. P. PORTER, Colquitz P. O., Victoria, B. C., Canada.

FOR SALE—Beautiful pecan grove in West Florida, 100 acres bearing pecans, 8 to 30 years old. Splendid business opportunity. SMITH & MORGAN, Dothan, Ala.

CAMDEN—Suburban properties and building lots for sale; easily financed. G. W. OLIVER, 1455 Bradley Ave., Camden, New Jersey.

REAL ESTATE—Continued

HOUSES FOR SALE
HOLLYWOOD

Let me assist you in selecting your home. Have many exclusive listings ranging from $10,000 to $30,000. Choice residential district. Call MISS McLEOD, with
LA BONTE AND RANSOM CO.
6637 Hollywood Blvd.
575-76 Evenings Drex. 9050 587-85

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON—Furnished rooms for business people; breakfasts. 89 Gainsborough St., Suite 4. MRS. BULL.

DETROIT
Light Rooms, $3.00 up.
Community kitchen.
339 Coplin Ave. Hickory 0681-W (Mich.)

MALDEN, MASS.—Large front room or 2 adjoining rooms and board; quiet home for recuperation or study; five minutes' walk from Malden Square. MRS. WILLIAM F. GIBSON, 17 Linden Ave. Tel. Malden 2088-R.

NEWTON, MASS.—To rent, room or rooms, 19 Columbia St., Newton Center, near trains, electrics and stores; kitchen privileges. Tel. Wellesley 669-W.

NEW YORK, 150 Claremont Ave., Apt. 7—Refined couple has pretty, well-furnished, homelike, single and double rooms to let to quiet, congenial people (Christian Scientists preferred); reasonable; convenient to Columbia University, churches, transportation lines. Morningside 3901.

NEW YORK, 46 W. 95 ST.

Single lady will rent attractive room, three windows, in new four-room apartment (business woman or student only). MISS B. E. MACK.

NEW YORK, vicinity Greenwich Village—Room with kitchen privileges for young lady. $10; references exchanged. Box T-21, The Christian Science Monitor, 21 E. 40 St., N.Y.C.

NEW YORK CITY—Two rooms, private bath, connecting or separate; one large room; central; exceptional. Box G-32, The Christian Science Monitor, 21 E. 40th St., New York City.

NEW YORK CITY, 612 W. 112th St.—Nicely furnished, clean room; suitable one or two; convenient all transit; elevator; reasonable, Cathedral 5231, Apartment 11.

NEW YORK, 216 W. 102 St.—Large, handsome corner room, facing Broadway; immaculate; highest references exchanged. Apt. 42, MRS. A. OLIVER.

NEW YORK, 606 W. 116 St., Apt. 113—Large, comfortable room, running water, private family; gentleman. Telephone Cathedral 4000 morning or evening.

NEW YORK CITY, 500 W. 190th St.—Single outside bedroom, well furnished, elevator apt.; gentleman; convenient to subway, bus. Apt. 52.

NEW YORK, 40 Claremont Ave. (119th St.)—Attractive room, overlooking river; women; two or three months. Cathedral 5140, evenings.

N. Y. C., 3000 Broadway, Near 123d St.—Single, clean, conveniences, elevator; $8. Phone Morningside 1902, 8-12 mornings. ALLEN.

NEW YORK CITY, 203 W. 107th St., Apt. 2-C—Attractive 2-room suite; private family; (business people). MATILDE HART.

NEW YORK, 600 W. 140th St., Apt. 8—Private family; medium sized room; southern exposure; one or two business people.

NEW YORK CITY, 209 W. 97th St.—Excellent room for two men; $10 week; elevator, shower. BERNEY.

NEW YORK, 207 W. 79th St.—Exceptionally attractive rooms; private apartment; gentlemen; references. Apt. 79.

NEW YORK, 118 WEST 76TH ST.
Large beautiful room, private bath; private home.

WOODHAVEN, Long Island, N. Y., 1437 103d St.—Large cheerful room; private family; business person. Richmond Hill 8744. INDELL.

HOUSES AND APARTMENTS TO LET

JACKSON HEIGHTS

Has become synonymous with Perfect Housing. The selection of an apartment home here is a pleasure and a recreation not a vexatious problem. It is a charming beautifully landscaped suburb in New York City. On the Interboro and B. R. T. subway systems within 20 minutes of mid-town Manhattan. Jackson Heights is a self-contained community with ample shopping facilities, public and private schools, churches including a Christian Science Church organized by five residents of the community. The apartments reflect a keen knowledge of the requirements of home lovers. The environment is in consonance with the character and standing of the eleven hundred representative families who have made Jackson Heights their home. Among the attractive garden apartments there is offered for rent five rooms from $120 to $140 monthly and five rooms or five rooms and sun parlor elevator apartments $150 per month. THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION, Rental and Resale Department. Phone Ravemeyer 2360, Manhattan Office, 50 East 42nd St., Murray Hill 7057.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Small family wishes to share furnished steam heated apartment with young couple. Call evenings 1063 E. 125th St., Suite 3.

WEST MEDFORD, MASS.—Upper apt., eight rooms; all modern; excellent location; near trains and trolley; garage; $80 a month. 5 Gorham Road.

TO LET—FURNISHED

NEW YORK, 417 Riverside Drive—Nine rooms, three baths; unexcelled view of Hudson from 14th St. to Dyckman Ferry. Tel. Cathedral 9821.

NEW YORK, 500 W. 144 St.—Three front rooms, clean, well furnished; elevator; real kitchen. Phone Audubon 1820, Apt. 42.

NEW YORK CITY, 316 West 93d St.—Six-room apartment, comfortably furnished; elevator; private telephone.

OFFICES TO LET

PRACTITIONER'S OFFICE, newly furnished, accessible to all car lines, part time or evenings, Box B-1, The Christian Science Monitor, 612 Bulkley Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

ROOMS WANTED

BUSINESS woman wishes private room, moderately priced; congenial surroundings with home privileges; West Side. Write HARRISON, 225 Fifth Ave., Room 729, New York City.

GENTLEMAN wants comfortable, light room (West Side), convenient to Columbia University; state terms. McLERAN, 144 E. 22 St., N.Y.C.

ROOMS AND BOARD

BOARD with care, in or near New York, for gentlewomen needing special attention; reasonable terms essential. HERRICK, 152 W. 57 St., New York City.

NEW YORK CITY—"HOYLES"
269 W. 72d St.—Attractive rooms; excellent table; moderate rates. Endicott 9816.

WANTED by a refined family of adults, private house, a few paying guests who will appreciate handsomely furnished rooms, delightful home table; references exchanged. 145 West 77th St., New York City.

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED

YOUNG LADY student wishes room and board in private family (Christian Scientist preferred), about Oct. 5th; must be reasonable. Box D-36, The Christian Science Monitor, 21 E. 40 St., New York City.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

SILVER BIRCHES
(In the Pines)
Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island
End of Motor Parkway. Open all the year.
A home for people needing care and attention.
BESSIE B. MOSHER, Mgr.
Telephone Ronkonkoma 112-W

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

FLORIDA HOME FOR CHILDREN
Trained educator gives home care and outdoor life to children. P. O. Box 9, Ft. Myers, Fla.

ADVERTISING SERVICE

·FAY·LEONE·FAUROTE·
·677 FIFTH AVENUE·
·NEW YORK·
TELEPHONE PLAZA 8983
Let me handle your advertising, write your copy and booklets and help you increase your business.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS

HELEN L. BRIDGES
PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER
MULTIGRAPHING MIMEOGRAPHING
Bush Terminal Bldg., 130 W. 42 St., New York City. Bryant 3166. Room 1107.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

FOR SALE—Living room, dining room suites, piano, pictures, statuary; terms reasonable. Call mornings, Lenox 0836, New York City.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

102 PIECES gold encrusted Limoge dinner set and glass matching; duplicate Ovington's, $450. SALISBURY, 136 W. 15 St., New York.

FOR HIRE

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—3-pass. touring sedan $2 per hour; owner drives; long or short trips anywhere. Tel. Midwood 7015. MR. TRIPP.

HELP WANTED—MEN

WANTED—Young man, experienced in insurance office, with knowledge of stenography and typewriting; one living in the Bronx preferred; state age, qualifications, and salary desired. Box A-38, The Christian Science Monitor, 21 E. 40 St., New York City.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

COMPANION wanted to stay indefinitely with lady in Tennessee. SERVICE BUREAU, 49 Norway St., Boston. Back Bay 1781.

REFINED girl wanted to learn hairdressing business. Apply Room 617, 420 Boylston St., Boston, or phone Back Bay 7196.

SALESMEN WANTED

HOLLYWOOD REALTOR wants experienced salesmen for departmentized office in one of best locations on Hollywood Boulevard. ENRI P. GUERTIN, 6407 Hollywood Blvd. Phone Hollywood 0378. Los Angeles, Cal.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

BUSINESS MAN with well-rounded experience, now engaged in publishing and advertising, is rearranging his activities; he is a traveled college graduate with fine business and social connections and broad interests; offers of new work need not be limited to publishing or advertising. Address Box B-60, The Christian Science Monitor, 21 E. 40th St., New York City.

SALESMAN, competent, wishes to affiliate with reputable concern; at present traveling but desires to locate in New York after January 1st, and cover New York or adjacent territory; communications solicited. Box H-59, The Christian Science Monitor, 21 E. 40 St., New York City.

ACCOUNTANT-EXECUTIVE, thoroughly experienced, general accounting, also factory problems and systems; capable as comptroller, assistant manager. Box L-17, The Christian Science Monitor, 21 E. 40th St., New York City.

OFFICE work wanted by young man now serving fifth year as order clerk in large manufacturing plant; can type and take light dictation; best references. F. BRINKMAN, 220 N. Illinois St., Indianapolis.

LAWYER, thoroughly experienced, well recommended, seeks position with privilege of small practice. SITOMER, 35 Park Row, New York.

EXECUTIVE, high-class, best references; 15 years' experience. Box O-35, The Christian Science Monitor, 21 E. 40 St., New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED

BUTLER (Scotch), chamber maid, waitress; north of Ireland Protestant; both efficient and well recommended. SERVICE BUREAU, 49 Norway St., Boston. Back Bay 1781.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

LOUISE C. HAHN, 200 B'way, New York City. Opportunities for men and women seeking office positions. Registration in person.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

COMPETENT secretary-stenographer, experienced in handling correspondence and in general responsibility of office, desires position in Seattle, Wash., after October 15th. (MISS) HELEN PATCH, c/o Y. W. C. A., Cheyenne, Wyo.

GOVERNESS, nursery, German, refined, capable, desires position (children over two years); good references; vicinity New York City preferred. Box R-36, The Christian Science Monitor, 21 E. 40 St., New York City.

HOUSEKEEPER-GOVERNESS — Gentlewoman wishes position; home where she could give mother's care where maid is employed. Box E-50, The Christian Science Monitor, 21 E. 40th St., New York City.

IN BOSTON, refined young lady would like office position; has had nearly 2 years' experience in clerical work; best of references. Box A-98, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

BY an experienced woman, position as companion or governess, attendant or mother's helper; Christian Scientist preferred. Address Room 301-D, 910 Boylston St., Brookline, Mass.

RELIABLE German girl, college graduate, 6 months this country, desires position as nursery governess; music, kindergarten. Box R-35, The Christian Science Monitor, 21 E. 40 St., N.Y.C.

A LADY, attendant, desires position as housekeeper or companion to one needing special attention (Christian Scientist preferred). P. H. A., 22nd Floor, Times Bldg., New York City.

GOVERNESS desires position with family in New York or Newark; thoroughly trained music teacher; references exchanged. 253 North Broadway, Yonkers. Tel. 3917 Yonkers.

EXPERIENCED infants' nurse, English, requires position; good references. Box A-37, The Christian Science Monitor, 21 E. 40th St., N.Y.C.

EXPERIENCED infant's nurse or assistant for older children. Box H-49, The Christian Science Monitor, 21 E. 40th St., New York City.

YOUNG woman, capable, refined, desires position; care child. Box S-47, The Christian Science Monitor, 21 E. 40th St., New York City.

LOS ANGELES REPRESENTATION

CECIL E. GIBSON and staff will act as agent and perform commissions in California; inquiries and business solicited from firms and individuals; trustworthy service rendered; office established over two years; over 20 years successful manufacturing and sales experience. Address 354 So. Spring St. Phone Metropolitan 6082.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

VERITY & SON, 37 Queen Street, Blackpool England, are prepared to represent enterprising manufacturers desirous of entering British and continental markets; openings for foodstuffs and distinctive specialities; connections throughout Europe; correspondence invited.

WANTED—Wooden article, novelty, specialty, of wide appeal, suitable for mail order line; exclusive selling rights desired. F. OGDEN, 175 Fifth Ave., New York.

Waldorf School Experiments With New System in Germany

Artistic Education Made Basis of Intellectual Training, by Kindling Imagination Rather Than Developing Memory

STUTTGART, Sept. 18 (Special Correspondence)—In Germany it has been recognized ever since the time of the Reformation that the State has the duty of providing and the right of prescribing education for all its children. In 1807 a system of elementary and secondary education was introduced which formed so solid a basis of the whole educational system that for nearly a century it was hardly questioned or criticized, but simply accepted.

Since the revolution of 1918 all this has been changed. The Constitution of 1919 provides that every German child shall attend a public primary school for the first four years of his school education. On the so-called "Grundschule" the secondary and higher education builds up. These second grade schools are open to all gifted children, be they well-to-do or poor, and are supposed to provide a different training according to the different vocational needs of the pupils. Private schools may be opened if the State agrees and if they do not offer a lesser training than the State schools, always provided that they do not try to make a difference between pupils belonging to different classes of society.

An Experiment in Education

Among the experiments being made in education, one of the most interesting is the Waldorf School near Stuttgart (Würtemberg) which was founded in 1919 by the Waldorf Works to provide a good elementary school for the children of all the parents connected with the factory. Uniting boys and girls of very different parentage and bringing-up, of different creeds and different "Weltanschauung," the Waldorf School tries to give its pupils an "all-round" education.

The first years of school life are devoted to writing and reading, but these subjects are taught with a view to stimulating the children's self-activity. The teacher demonstrates that the letters of the alphabet are derived from artistic forms, and only after they have been mastered as works of art, he shows their intellectual significance. This stage having been reached, it is easy to proceed to the reading of words and sentences.

The Waldorf Method

In this way the artistic education of the child is made the basis of his intellectual education. This is not only done with regard to drawing and painting but also with regard to music. Before a child is nine years old, he will have to enter into some relation with the surrounding world; he must get to know something about animals and plants, about the sun, moon and stars. At the Waldorf School this is done by kindling his imagination, instead of merely training his memory.

Contrary to the curriculum of other elementary schools in Germany, the Waldorf School has set itself the task of teaching foreign languages (English and French). The children begin to learn English from the first, French from the second year of their school life by learning to recite and to understand little stories, fairy tales, poems and songs. In this way the learning of a language becomes a joy instead of a bore. Only after the sounds of a foreign language have become perfectly familiar to the children does the teacher proceed to teach grammar. No language is taught as if it were an isolated phenomenon, but in connection with the geography, trade and commerce of the foreign country.

After the first year of its existence the Waldorf School opened its doors to other pupils besides those belonging to the Waldorf works. Its aim now, as at the beginning, is to develop the individual character of every child intrusted to it, be he slow or quick, wealthy or poor.

CANADA CONSIDERING YUKON LIQUOR SUPPLY

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 11 (Special Correspondence)—The Canadian Government has taken up with the United States State Department the problem of the British Columbia Government in attempting to ship liquor supplies into the Yukon and Atlin areas through dry Alaska territory, according to official advices received at the Attorney-General's Department here from the Premier, W. L. Mackenzie King. Until he has ascertained the views of the United States Government on the question, Mr. King will make no ruling on the various proposals of the British Columbia authorities for overcoming the American prohibition law in the north.

One of the British Columbia proposals is that airplanes be used to take liquor across dry Alaska territory. Another is that the whole difficulty be settled by international treaty. The British Columbia Government is pressing for immediate action on the whole question as it is anxious to ship liquor supplies to its liquor store in the Atlin district. Liquor for the Yukon is awaiting shipment from Vancouver now.

CANADA TO HANDLE HUGE GRAIN CROP

MONTREAL, Que., Sept. 24 (Special Correspondence)—It is officially announced that available Canadian and American steamers are definitely in sight to take care of Canada's entire prospective grain shipment, less some 25,000,000 to 40,000,000 bushels. The authorities are endeavoring to work out a solution to take care of the balance. In addition to the Canadian ships 10 to 20 American vessels will be available throughout the remainder of this season to take part in grain shipments from the head of the great lakes.

Last year 210,000,000 bushels of grain reached the elevators of Port Arthur and Fort William before the close of navigation. Of this quantity wheat accounted for 187,000,000 bushels. This year it is estimated that there will be about 25,000,000 bushels more than last year or a total of 235,000,000 bushels.

States and Cities

DELAWARE

Wilmington

Singer Sewing Machines, Royal Vac Cleaners, A. B. C. & Queen Washing Machines, Pathe Talking Machines
EASY PAYMENTS
B. E. HARMAN
620 W. 9th St., Wilmington, Del.

IDA L. BALDWIN
Ladies' Shoes and Hosiery
EXCLUSIVELY
830 Market Street Wilmington, Delaware

DIST. OF COLUMBIA

Washington

Mayer Bros. & Co.
937 and 939 F St., N. W.
THE FASHION SHOP
For LADIES' and MISSES' SUITS
DRESSES, COATS, WAISTS AND MILLINERY
Exclusive Styles Moderately Priced

THE HANOR $5 HAT SHOP
EXTRAORDINARY VALUES
SMART, STYLISH MILLINERY
718 14th St., N. W. — Bond Building

DISTRICT NATIONAL BANK
1406 G Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Repairing **ELECTRIC** Wiring
CHARLES P. FALING
1302 RANDOLPH ST., N. W. Adams 3693-J
If you are particular about your meat we want your trade.
E. T. GOODMAN
The reliable butcher. 2 phones. Arcade Market

THE MODE
for the correct things in MEN'S WEAR
Eleventh and F Streets

NEW JERSEY

Atlantic City

JOHN SYKES AND SONS
Roofing and Sheet Metal Work
800 North Florida Ave. Phone 4450

"JUST INSURANCE"
ALVIN H. MORRIS
Agents for
THE TRAVELERS INSURANCE CO.
Phone Marine 8162 449 Guarantee Trust Bldg.

MME. SOPHIA
EXCLUSIVE MILLINERY
705 Boardwalk St. Charles Hotel Block

THE WHEELER
(a pension)
Boardwalk at Massachusetts Avenue
Cards, Pictures, Books, Art Novelties
THE HARMONY GIFT SHOP
Multigraphing and Typewriting
Mrs. E. W. Boehm 480 Guarantee Trust Bldg.

East Orange

FRANCIS LANG CO.
Plumbing, Heating
Tin and Slate Roofing
Metal Side Walls and Ceiling
Orange 3106 378 Main Street

PAINTING—PAPERHANGING
DANIEL E. VINES
53 S. 20th Street Orange 4088-J

BY STATES AND CITIES

NEW JERSEY

Montclair

The EDWARD-MADISON COMPANY
BOOKS · STATIONERY · ARTWARES · CAMERAS
ARTISTIC · FRAMING · PRINTING
427-429-Bloomfield Av.-MONTCLAIR-N.J.

Newark



Norbert Bertl
Diamond Expert
Watches and Jewelry
Distinctive in Quality and Design
Fair dealing has won us the confidence of three generations of satisfied patrons.
46 Springfield Avenue

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE
MISS M. HAMEL
19 Clinton St. Room No. 7
Mulberry 3500. Evenings Humboldt 2720

"HAMEL" MILLINERY
Neckwear, Gloves, Hosiery
464 Orange Street, Newark, N. J.

Orange

Established 1856 Phone Orange 363
ALBERT HORTON WILLIAMS, INC.
Granite—Marble—Bronze
Memorials
Washington and Cleveland Streets

Paterson

LOCKWOOD BROS. CO.
Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums
290 MAIN STREET

PATERSON WELDING CO.
WELDING AND BRAZING
of all kinds of Auto and Machinery Parts
ALUMINUM A SPECIALTY
Scored Cylinders Repaired and Machine Work
202 Paterson Street
Phone Lambert 4679. Res. Phone Verona 5386-R

OTTO FISCHER
LEGAL, COMMERCIAL, SCHOOL AND SOCIAL STATIONERY
21 Hamilton St., near Regent Theatre

INSURANCE REAL ESTATE
R. WILLIAMS BORDEN & CO.
Room 220, Romaine Building
Phone Lambert 1886-W

NEW YORK

Binghamton

THE FRENCH SHOP
MOLLIE O. HUNT, Proprietor
Charming and Attractive Gowns
Imported and Domestic Street Costumes, Suits, Coats and Wraps
UNIQUE, DISTINCTIVE MILLINERY
Imported Necklaces and Earrings
19 MAIN ST. BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Brooklyn

MAYNARD CORSET SHOPPE
200A Livingston Street
SPECIALIZES IN CORSET FITTINGS

Fort Edward

FRED A. DAVIS
Insurance and Real Estate
Crane Building, Fort Edward, N. Y.

Far Rockaway

COURTESY FOR ALL
COURTEOUS REGARD FOR THE WANTS OF EVERY CUSTOMER IS THE RULE HERE
Bank of the Manhattan Company

The Geo. Adams Lumber Co.
MILL WORK AND BUILDING MATERIAL
Ramsen Ave. Tel. Far Rockaway 374

A. H. BROWER
The Shoe Store of the Rockaways
254 Central Ave. Tel. 845 Far Rock.

WATKIN W. JONES, Inc.
Real Estate and Insurance Agency
1919 Mott Avenue Tel. Far Rock. 17

FOR FRESH FLOWERS
BERGMAN
CENTRAL AVE. Tel. Far Rock. 843

Beermann's Market, Inc.
High Grade Meats, Poultry and Provisions
1932 Cornaga Ave., Bet. Central and Broadway
Tel. Far Rockaway 837

BROWER
THE JEWELER
Merchandise and Repairs That Are Right.
Opposite Columbia Theatre. Tel. Far Rock. 2930

NASSAU MARKET
A. RAY, Prop.
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
Central Avenue, near Prospect Street
Tel. 1163 Cedarhurst CEDARHURST, L. I.

Flushing, L. I.

The Florence Tea Shop
407 Amity St., near Murray Hill Station
Flushing 5291
LUNCHEON 12 to 2:30
AFTERNOON TEA. Home-made Cake, French Ice Cream, Tea
DINNER 5:30 to 8—$1.00
SUNDAY DINNER—12:30 to 8—$1.50

LARGE, light offices; heated; one flight up; best business section of Flushing; Broadway and Main Street. Inquire on premises, 74 Broadway. Phone 3480-W, Flushing.

BLACKHAM STORAGE AND TRUCKING CO., INC.
43-45 BROADWAY
WILLIAM J. HALLERAN, President
Phone Flushing 1815

NEW YORK

Flushing, L. I.
(Continued)

FLUSHING
ASK MR. HALLERAN
Eighteen minutes from New York City. Selected list of attractive homes, $10,000 up.
Halleran Agency, Realtors
Flushing, N. Y.

HAHN'S DELICATESSEN
Table Luxuries and Fancy Groceries
Home Cooked Meats and Delicious Salads
59 MAIN STREET
Telephone 0692 Flushing

COURTESY FOR ALL
COURTEOUS REGARD FOR THE WANTS OF EVERY CUSTOMER IS THE RULE HERE
Bank of the Manhattan Company
FLUSHING AND MURRAY HILL

Hempstead, L. I.

LUNCH
WHEN—In New York City at one of the
TID * BIT Soda Shops
WHERE—
19 West 44th St. 25 West 43d St.
Berkeley Arcade National Assn. Arcade
20 West 45th St. 28 West 44th St.
WHY—Delicious soups—dainty sandwiches. Fresh pies and cakes—candy—sodas—ice cream. "A pleasant place to lunch."

The Christian Science Monitor
is on sale at the following news stands in Hempstead and vicinity:
Hempstead—Long Island R. R. News Stand, Garden City—Long Island R. R. News Stand.
Nassau Boulevard—Long Island R. R. News Stand.
Mineola—Long Island R. R. News Stand.
Westbury—Levant News Stand.
Hicksville—Glucher and Simon News Stand.
Also in the Christian Science Reading Room, Hempstead.

Woodmere, L. I.

WISE
LADIES' TAILOR & FURRIER
Custom & Ready-to-Wear Dry Cleaning & Dyeing
Valet Service for Men
Central Ave., Lawrence Broadway, Hewlett
Tel.: Ced. 1343.

KATZ BROS., PROPS.
Tailors and Furriers for Men and Women
Irving Pl., nr. Broadway. Tel. Woodmere 3268

MRS. B. R. MATTHEWS
REAL ESTATE
3 Irving Place Tel. Cedarhurst 3223

Mount Vernon

Princess Pat. Model
are
Oxfords that hug the ankle.
There are women who won't wear high heels, women who refuse to wear low heels, yet both want shoes that look smart. This beautifully modeled oxford delights both classes. Heels 1¾ inches high.
Priced $7.50 to $8.50
AA to D Widths
A. J. RICE & CO.
Oak 9525 Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

E. H. HUFNAGEL, INC.
GIFT COUNSELORS
54 South Fourth Avenue
MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware and Gifts of the Finer Quality

Phones: Oakwood 9128-29
KAPLAN'S MARKET
A. KAPLAN, Prop.
53 South Fourth Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
Branches:
471 So. 5th Ave., Mt. Vernon
70 Pondfield Road, Bronxville

THE PICKWICK SHOPPE
Hosiery and Perfumes
33 PROSPECT AVENUE
MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.
H. D. Warner Telephone Connection 5003

EDNA-LEE PICKETT
Teacher of Piano and Theory
463 East 5th Street Tel. Hill. 4044-J

EMMA S. HAAS
Household Linens, Martex Towels, Blankets, Spreads and Curtains.
115 Primrose Ave. Tel. Hillcrest 5109-W

BEN'S MARKET
S. WILLNER, Prop.
MEATS, PROVISIONS AND VEGETABLES
103 S. Fourth Ave. Mt. Vernon
Branch—133 Mount Vernon Ave. Tel. 2166

E. C. STAFFORD
Upholstering and bedding; cabinet work; mattresses remodeled; mattresses and bed springs to order. 19 Prospect Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Tel. Oakwood 8751.

Telephone 3824 Oakwood
JONES TAXI CO.
Touring Cars, Cadillac and Dodge Limousines to Hire. Taxi Service Day and Night.
5th Ave. and 3rd St. Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

MME. E. BLAND
For Style, Quality, Service in Cloaks, Suits and Gowns
29 So 4th Avenue

N. J. SCHAFFNER
Lincoln Dyeing and Cleaning Est.
Goods called for and Delivered. Quick Service.
Phone Hillcrest 5003 53 Prospect Ave.
MT. VERNON, N. Y.

The Mount Vernon Trust Company
MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.
Resources $10,000,000
WE INVITE YOUR BANKING BUSINESS

WATHEN
MILLINERY
91 Prospect Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
Specializing a $10.00 Hat.

COFFEY & DITZINGER
Phone 3343 Hillcrest
Gas Ranges, Electrical Appliances, Coal Stoves,
204 So. Fourth Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

New York City

GENERAL INSURANCE
and
Books of Accounts by the Hour
MRS. HOLDEN, 17 W. 47 Street
Telephone Bryant 3820

NATHAN H. WEIL
Insurance
342 Madison Ave., New York City
Telephone Murray Hill 6419

HILSON GOWNS
ESTIMATE WORK ONLY. REASONABLE.
50 WEST 51 ST., NEW YORK CITY
Circle 2704

NEW YORK

New York City
(Continued)

Daily Freight Service Between
New York City and Southern New England
The Hegeman Transfer
and
Lighterage Terminal, Inc.
399 Washington St., New York City

HAIRDRESSING, MANICURING, SHAMPOOING, PERMANENT WAVE
1 doz. Hair-Nets for 95c
Fannette Shoppe
Phone Longacre 8292

FROCKS
Sizes—16 to 44
Samples Also
TELEPHONE
Cortlandt 7845
To-Day's Gown, Inc.
9 CHURCH ST., ROOM 27 (near Cortlandt)
NEW YORK
Hours 9:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

WATSON & CO.
Est. 1837
DIAMONDS—WATCHES
JEWELRY.
12 MAIDEN LANE Cortland 2329

MARY RANKIN BLISS
Designer and Maker of
Woman's Apparel
421 W. 114th Street New York City
Tel. Cathedral 9612

LUCILLE SAVOY CLEANSING CREAM
A superior article for the skin. Used instead of Soap—Highly Recommended and Endorsed
Liberal Size Jar—$1.50
ASTOR THEATRE BUILDING
Broadway and 45th St. Phone Bryant 2148

Newburgh

GEORGE C. EASMAN
Dealer in Newby & Evans Pianos and Player Pianos. Piano Tuning and Repairing.
9 CENTRAL AVENUE

Oneida

Go to SPRINGER'S for
Plumbing, Heating and Tinning
Maytag Electric Washers

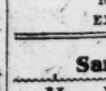
EDWIN PARK, Portrait Photographer
Your friends can buy anything you can give them—except your photograph.

E. R. CEIGLER & SON
Staple Groceries
Quality—Service—Price. 31 MAIN ST.

FRED HODGES
VALUE FIRST STORE
Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats and Haberdashery. Men's and Boys' Brown Bilt Shoes. Likly Trunks, Bags and Suit Cases.

Richmond Hill

Cantilever Shoe for Men & Women
REX SHOE CO.
115-15 Jamaica Ave. Tel. Rich. Hill 1752



ROEMMELE BROS.
110-01 Jamaica Avenue
VICTROLAS
EDISONS—CHENEYS
Convenient terms if desired.
Deliveries all over Long Island.

ICE SERVICE CO., INC.
(Armstrong Branch)
Jamaica Ave. & 121st St. Tel. Rich. Hill 0878
COAL AND ICE DELIVERED
Anywhere in this vicinity
Ice delivered all over Greater New York

HENRY BAHRENBURG, INC.
Rich. Hill 4330-4331
115-19 Jamaica Ave., near 116th St.

QUALITY MEATS
C. FRANCIS JOHANSEN
"The Town's Oldest Jewelry Store"
Special attention to Repairing
Clocks called for and delivered.
106-08 Jamaica Ave. Tel. Rich. Hill 1426

GANGEL'S
Queen Quality Hat Shop
115-07 Jamaica Avenue

TEUTEN BROTHERS
Steam and Hot Water Heating
113-12 94th Ave. Tel. Rich. Hill 8423

MRS. K. STERN
109-15 Jamaica Avenue
EXPERT CORSETIERE

Saratoga Springs

Van Voast & Leonard
INSURANCE
362 Broadway, SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.

Schenectady

THE SCHENECTADY CLOTHING CO.
313-315 State Street
Sam Ashley, Pres. Sam Jr., Treas.
SELLS
Kuppenheimer Clothes

Buy Your Rubbers at the
Alling Rubber Company
Dealers in Sporting Goods and Automobile Tires and Supplies.
254 STATE STREET

H. S. BARNEY COMPANY
"Where Everybody Shops"
ONE OF SCHENECTADY'S GREATEST STORES
Wearing Apparel, Dry Goods, and Home Needs

Telephone 807 E. U. TROUT
OLDFIELD—HOWE—FIRESTONE
THE QUALITY TIRE SHOP
QUALITY AND PRICE
295 Erie Boulevard SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

Walter S. Wood Coal Co.
COAL AND WOOD
Phone 2303. Down Town Office—2 Lorraine Block

RINDFLEISCH
CLEANER AND DYER
116 Jay St., Schenectady. Phone connection

GOODMAN'S BAKERY
169 Jay Street
Pastry and Delicatessen

BY STATES AND CITIES

NEW YORK

Syracuse

GENERAL INSURANCE
SURETY BONDS
R. A. VANDERMEULEN
607-8 Keith Bldg. Telephone 2-8332

THE WILSON CO.
WAIST SPECIALISTS
DRESSES SKIRTS
866 South Salina Street
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

ESTABLISHED 1882
ANTOINE WEILER
NESTLE PERMANENT
HAIR WAVE
257 S. SALINA ST., SYRACUSE, NEW YORK
24 BANK PLACE, UTICA, NEW YORK

INSURANCE
Surety Bonds
ROBERT H. HERRING
501 Onondaga Bank Bldg. Tel. 20963

O'Malleys'
SYRACUSE 446, 448, 450 S. Salina St.
PARIS 7 Rue Bergere

Bertha Carrington Carolyn Fowler
The Green Gate Tea Room
Breakfast 8 to 9 Luncheon 12 to 2
Dinner 6 to 8 Sunday Dinner 1 to 8
618 South Warren Street
SYRACUSE : : N. Y.

Genesee Service Corp.
Exide Battery Service
Hood Tires Accessories
GASOLINE AND OILS
814 East Genesee St., near Regent Theater

E. M. MEATYARD CO., INC.
FANCY GROCERIES, MEATS, FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
Phone: Warren 2116, 2117, 2118, 1022
219 So. Warren St. Opp. Post Office.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

THE QUALITY GROCERY
Groceries, Vegetables, Baked Goods
539 Renwick Ave., Cor. E. Raynor
Warren 5888-W SYRACUSE, N. Y.
DONALD ELDER

WOOD GLASS CO.
Doors, Sash, Glass, Mirrors
All kinds for building purposes.
125-127 JAMES STREET

THOS. W. DIXSON
Attorney at Law
Corporation, Surrogates and Real Estate Practice
624-628 Gurney Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y.

WM. H. HALL
PENNSYLVANIA GASOLINE
Syracuse—310 Dickerson St.
Utica—1042 Erie St.

WILLIAM GEORGE & CO., Inc.
PLUMBING AND HEATING
122-124 N. Warren Street, Syracuse, N. Y.
Phone 2-0562

EDNA L. RANNEY
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR AND INCOME TAX SERVICE
726 University Building, Syracuse, N. Y.

Utica

Ernest R. Harrison
The Home of Good Furniture
1902 Genesee St. Tel. 5385
South Utica

STEIN-BLOCH
Smart Clothes for Men

WILLARD & McNALLY
128 Genesee Street Utica 4787

ROHM'S 227-29-31 COLUMBIA ST.
Telephone 10
Fancy Baked Goods, Meats, Groceries
Fruits, Vegetables and Delicatessen
Branches—100 South St., 37 Genesee St., N. H. and 1504 Steuben St.

CHARLES F. BAKER & SONS
FLORISTS
All seasonable flowers
Established 45 Years
809 CORNELIA ST. Phones 1221-1222

CARR'S
HOME MADE CANDY
70c per lb.
107 LaFayette St., opposite Hotel Utica

Established 1873
EVANS & SONS, Inc.
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware
206 GENESEE ST., UTICA, N. Y.
Phone 4571

THE BADGER CORPORATION
HEATING AND PLUMBING SPECIALTIES
Hot Water Supply Systems, Clothes Dryers, Gas Stoves and Heaters, Radiator Shields and Covers, Bath Room Accessories.
16 Pearl Street Tel. 1582

QUALITY—SERVICE—PRICE
The reasons for our hundreds of satisfied customers
PLANTERS GROCERY CO.
Pearl and Washington Sts. Phone 825-826

OAKLAND SIX
The only car with fifteen thousand mile motor guarantee.
McRorie Sautter Motor Car Co.
128 Seneca St., Utica, N. Y. Tel. 2068

Smith-Gillard Co.
REALTORS
Real Estate and Insurance
Phone 6726 102 White Bldg., Utica, N. Y.

B. P. KUMM
Delicatessen—Fancy Groceries
Phone 6681-J 812 Charlotte St.

ACKERKNECHT'S MARKET
PRIME MEATS AND MANUFACTURERS OF MEAT PRODUCTS
809 Charlotte Street. Phone 2871-2872

NEW YORK

Utica
(Continued)

COMPLETE FINANCIAL SERVICE
UTICA TRUST & DEPOSIT COMPANY
Genesee and Lafayette St.
EAST SIDE BRANCH
Bleecker and Albany Sts.
Utica, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE OF ALL KINDS
Phone 5979 THOS. S. JACKSON Five Gardner Bldg. Utica, N. Y.

PHILCO A Battery for every make and model of car.
BLOTTED-RETAINER BATTERIES HUPMOBILE CARS
SCHILLER ELECTRIC GARAGE
1402 Francis St. or Cor. Noyes and Francis Sts.
Phone 5477

Luncheon 11:30 to 2 P. M.
A la Carte Service 8:30 to 5 P. M.
The Roberts Tea Room
JOHN A. ROBERTS & Co.

MILLINERY
Featuring TRIMMED HATS
at reasonable prices
THE CAREY HAT SHOP
Foster Building 133 Genesee St.

Cantilever Shoe for Men Women
THE CANTILEVER SHOE SHOP
Room 104, Foster Building, 2nd Floor
131 Genesee Street

REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE
HUGH R. JONES INCORPORATED COMPANY
Jones Building Phone 1649

THE GURLEY-COMSTOCK CORP.
Artists' Material—Auto Glass—Pictures
Framing—Paints—Glass
19 Elizabeth St. Tel. 6939
Just around the corner from Grace Church.

W. B. Wilcox Co.
Diamonds — Watches — Jewelry — Silverware and Engraved Stationery
Tel. 1139 246 Genesee Street

J & M ELECTRIC COMPANY
Everything Electrical
26 Bank Place, UTICA
Telephone 338

R. C. SHACKELTON
Rug and Drapery Shop
248 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.
Telephone 8921

SOUTHWICK-BYRNE CO.
MILLER RUBBER CO.
Miller Cord Tires, Tubes, Hot Water Bottles, Rubber Aprons.
26 BANK PL., UTICA, N. Y. Phone 6266

BULBS
Imported direct from Holland. Choice stock—many varieties for planting outside or indoors. Fine assortment bulb dishes and containers.
UTICA SEED COMPANY INC.
11 Liberty St., Utica, N. Y. Tel. 7161

The Woman's Waist Shop
MISS M. E. OASTER
246 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

WALTER S. PURVIS
Stationer PRINTER Binder
84 Genesee Street. Tel. Utica 482

MRS. GERTRUDE L. HARRIS
Teacher of Piano
1134 Howard Ave. Phone 5454-R

Walden

R. T. CAMERON
Dry Goods Walden, N. Y.
"EVERFAST" WASH FABRICS
Samples upon request.

White Plains
(Continued)

SCARSDALE'S
Dependable Rug Cleaning Specialists
All rugs washed with our Patented Rug Shampoo, being the only cleaner in the country that bears the proud distinction and prestige of an indorsement from our government, in the form of a U. S. Patent.
Washing, repairing, moth-proofing and storing.
S. & S. McCOMB
Phone Scarsdale 205

GENERAL CONTRACTOR
Grading driveways, excavating concrete work, also gardening; work first-class; references given.
FRANK CODELLA
15 North Lexington Ave. Phone 1897

H.-B. Shoe Repairing Co.
189 Main Street Phone 3328
10 Warburton Avenue, Yonkers

ANTIQUES
Cabinet Maker and Upholsterer
Antique Clocks Repaired
ELMER J. BONIS
72 Central Avenue Telephone 3847

SPRING STREET MARKET
FRED J. PELDA, Prop.
8 Spring Street
Prompt Delivery Telephone 340

Voice Piano Sight-Reading
EMMA K. DENISON
45 Quimby Ave. Telephone 6

COURT TAXI—Tel. 840
Reliable Day and Night Service
AMERICO "MITTY" DeDUONO, Prop.
Stand, Cor. Grove and Main Streets

NuBone Corsets made to measure
World Star Underwear and Hosiery
Novelty Cutlery, Toilet Articles
MISS B. F. WESMANN
40 Mamaroneck Avenue

THE PROSPECT MARKET
Choice Meats, Poultry & Sea Food
10 West Post Road
Telephones 1050—3518

SOUTH SIDE HARDWARE AND HOUSE FURNISHING
R. Frankenbush, Prop.
10 West Post Road. Phone 1337

PENNSYLVANIA

Ardmore

Overbrook Phone: Ardmore 914
Bryn Mawr
Narberth
Bala

WM. T. McINTYRE
Fine Groceries
Victualer, Confectioner, Caterer
Dinner Parties and Weddings
19-21 EAST LANCASTER AVENUE
ARDMORE, PA.

WM. J. MARKLE
10 E. Athens Avenue
Inspected Guernsey Raw Milk
High Grade Dairies
Phone: Ardmore 1556

THE
Merion Title & Trust Co.
of Ardmore, Pa.
The Main Line Banking Institution
OFFICES
Ardmore Narberth Bala-Cynwyd

N. T. RUDDICK
3 Station Avenue
HOME MADE CANDIES—ICE CREAM—SALTED NUTS. Phone Ardmore 1348-W.

THE QUALITY SHOP
(Mrs.) E. I. Coburn
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS
New Theatre Building Ardmore, Pa.

LANDIS, NAGLE & KAIN
Ardmore, Pa.
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE

WHITE ROSE GROCERY CO.
MEATS AND GROCERIES
37 Lancaster Ave., Ardmore, Pa.

MAIN LINE BATTERY & ELECTRIC STATION
217 W. Lancaster Ave., Ardmore
Battery Service Station, Repairing, Batteries, Generators, etc. Full line electrical parts for cars. Phone Ardmore 1826.

THE ARDMORE FLOWER SHOP
H. D. MANUEL, Prop.
New Theatre Building ARDMORE, PA.
Flowers for all occasions. Phone Ardmore 1979

Harrisburg

CUSTOM MADE FOOTWEAR for MEN AND WOMEN
HERBERT PARTHEMORE
228 N. Third St.

VIRGINIA

Norfolk

ANDREW'S BAKERY
Quality considered first in all of our goods. We make cakes, bread, pies, pastries, crullers, buns and other good things.
826 W. 12th St. 317 W. Charlotte St.
PHONE 23059 PHONE 21909

S. J. THOMAS & CO., INC.
Fitting Footwear
Cor. Granby and Tazewill Sts.
Shoe satisfaction since 1865.

GEORGE W. THOMAS
FINE SHOES
Monticello Hotel Norfolk, Va.

GALE-FORD COMPANY
Incorporated
Jewelers and Silversmiths
220 Granby Street, Norfolk, Va.

HORN'S ICE CREAM
IT'S QUALITY
On Sale at Dealers
Where Quality Counts!

Norfolk Trunk Factory
Inc.
Trunks, Leather Goods and Umbrellas
149 Granby Street

AREND HUISKEN
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER (Drafting)
654 1st St., Ocean View (Norfolk), Va.
Phone Ocean View 125-J—1 ring.

FLORIST
WILLIAM J. NEWTON
303 Granby St. Phones: Store 34548
Residence 34568, 22786, 32690
Member Florists Telegraph Delivery

Richmond

Entrusted to Our Care and Nourished by Our Compound Interest, Your Dollars Grow.
WEST END BANK
1300 W. MAIN STREET
BRANCH—LOMBARDY near BROAD

JONES & DAVIS, INC.
INTERIOR
Decorators Renovators Furnishers
2083-W Broad. Boul. 216

FUEL OF ALL KINDS
Samuel H. Cottrell & Sons
1108 W. Marshall Street. Phone Mad. 177.

Le Printemps
Madison 6467
15 W. Grace St.
COATS CAPES BLOUSES
Dainty Underwear, Corsets, Hosiery

BROAD STREET BANK
Sixth and Broad
YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED
"It's the Savings That Count"

FLORIST—J. L. RATCLIFFE
209 WEST BROAD STREET
Phone Ran. 5771

W. H. Jenks ELECTRICAL WIRING
LIGHTING FIXTURES
619-621 E. Main Street Phone Mad. 338

Abrams' Cakes A Generous Box Assorted, $1.50
Each cake separately wrapped to insure freshness
9 E. Grace Street Richmond, Va.

ECLIPSE LAUNDRY
1519-W Main
Riv'd 3340

MOSMILLER—FLORIST
115 E. Main Street
Phones Mad. 1117-1118
Richmond's Reliable Florist

FRENCH HAT SHOP
216 North 3rd Street Ran. 2932
MISS A. K. OWEN, Proprietor

VIRGINIA

Richmond
(Continued)

HOWELL BROTHERS
Sixth and Broad Streets
"Richmond's Leading Hardware"
Sporting Goods, House Furnishings, Electrical Supplies and General Hardware

Home in RICHMOND, VA., of
Kuppenheimer Clothes
JACOBS & LEVY
CLOTHES, FIXINGS AND SHOES FOR MEN
Also Sole Agents for
Tweed-O-Wool SUITS and COATS
Ladies' Sport Department

WANTED
Readers of The Christian Science Monitor to make the
VIRGINIA TRUST CO.
Executor in their wills.
This plan is considered by many men to be safest and most economical
INTERVIEWS INVITED
821 E. Main Richmond, Va.

KAUFMANN'S
READY-TO-WEAR
for Women and Children Exclusively. Specialty Shop Service Spells Sure Satisfaction.

HOFHEIMER'S
RELIABLE SHOES Priced Moderately
For the little tots and grown-ups
TRUNKS, BAGS, SUITCASES
One of the most complete lines of HOSIERY in the State to be found in our Hosiery Department, at lowest prices.
N. E. Cor. 3rd and Broad

ENGRAVING—
For weddings and social functions the best is imperative. Samples and prices on request.
The BELL BOOK AND STATIONERY CO.
On Fifth St. Bet. Broad and Grace

T. COHEN CO.
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA
Department store that has served the people of Richmond and Virginia for 65 years.

SELECT A REFINED
GIFT
FROM
SCHWARZSCHILD'S
SILVERWARE—JEWELRY—NOVELTIES
2nd at Broad Street

C. B. Fitzwilson H. F. Ryder
Ryder Dry Cleaning Co.
CLEANING, DYEING and PRESSING
421 S. Harrison St. Phone Ran. 450

TURNER MILLINERY COMPANY
221 N. FIRST STREET Phone Ran. 706-J
Furnace Repairing J. H. DELANEY
PLUMBING 201 N. SYCAMORE Br'd 2054-J

SANDERS—THE CLEANER
DYEING, CLEANING AND PRESSING
119 East Main Mad. 3133-W

Roanoke

HANCOCK DRY GOODS CO.
Corner Campbell and First
"In the Heart of the Shopping District"
ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
Smart apparel for women and children, silks, dress goods and kindred lines.

COLONIAL NATIONAL BANK
Roanoke, Va.
4% PAID ON SAVINGS COMPOUNDED QUARTERLY

COOKSEY-JOHNSTON
Boys' and Men's Clothing
"LUCKY" 18 W. CAMPBELL AVE.
Opposite Roanoke Theatre

Countries and Cities

CANADA

Calgary

DON'T THINK FOR HOURS, SAY IT WITH FLOWERS.
Fresh cut daily and can supply them at reasonable prices. We ship to any point in Western Canada.
THE CAMPBELL FLORAL CO., 224 8th Ave., West.

The Don Cleaning & Dyeing Co.
CALGARY
The Busy Cleaners
DRY CLEANING—DYEING
CARPET CLEANING
M 2295

JOB PRINTING
PHOENIX PRESS CO.
Printers and Stationers
Phone M4527 231 8th Ave. W., Calgary, Alta.

Birthday Anniversary and Wedding Gifts
DIER SPARLING, LTD.
JEWELERS
808 1st Street West CALGARY
Phone M 4042
EXPERT WATCH REPAIRING

THE TEA KETTLE INN
214 7th Avenue West
Breakfast, Lunch, Afternoon Tea, Dinner and After Theatre Parties
Moderate Prices—Pleasant Surroundings

Fine Fur Coats, Scarfs, Capes and Chokers
We also remodel, reline and store furs
KRAFT THE FURRIER
1211 First St. West Est. 1906

CANADA

Calgary
(Continued)

Calgary—the Commercial Centre of Alberta
THE CALGARY DAILY HERALD
Established 1883
A great newspaper covering a rich territory of Western Canada.
Rates and full information upon application. Ask any advertising agency.

CALGARY SHOE HOSPITAL, M 8827. Two stores—123A-238A 8th Ave. West. Fine shoe repairing. Razors, razor blades and scissors sharpened. We pay return charges on all out of town work. R. P. DAVIS, Prop.

Phone W1196 1518 14th Street W.
CITY PRINTING CO.
All Orders Neatly and Promptly Executed
FRED T. BOASTEN, Mgr.

NATIONAL-MAID BREAD
Made with rich, pure milk. Cakes, etc., of the highest quality. 300 8th Ave., West. 2 Stores. 710 Centre St. National System of Baking.

Edmonton

THE
Edmonton Journal
Covers one of the fastest growing markets in Canada. Ask us for particulars.
EDMONTON JOURNAL LTD.
Edmonton, Alberta. Canada.

"Alberta's Leading Florist"
CALGARY AND EDMONTON
EMERY FLORAL CO., Ltd.

WOOD & COAL
for Your Range and Fireplace
Sherbrooke Coal & Wood Co.
Phone 2667 Cor. 105th St. and 103rd Ave.

JACKSON BROS.
Jewelers and Diamond Merchants
Engraving, Wedding Invitations, Cards, etc.
9002 Jasper Avenue EDMONTON, ALTA.

LUMBER AND MILLWORK
Sash—Doors—Glass
W. H. CLARK & CO. LTD.
109th Street, EDMONTON

MISS BESS JEFFERSON
Phone 82350 10128 124th Street
DRESSMAKING AND SUITS
Also Renovations

Hamilton

IN THE FAMOUS NIAGARA PENINSULA
The Spectator
ESTABLISHED 1846
The City of Hamilton—often described as the "Birmingham" or "Pittsburgh" of Canada, has the unusual distinction of being a center of what is said to be the greatest industrial zone and the richest agricultural district in the Dominion.
For 77 years The Spectator has been a leading daily newspaper in this territory.

Kitchener

INSURANCE
H. L. STAEBLER CO., LTD.
Kitchener, Ontario, Canada

Montreal

SOUTHAM PRESS
LIMITED
AT 128 BLEURYST.
Offers its many facilities for the production of good printing and lithographing.

Ottawa

In the Capital of Canada
The Citizen
which was established in 1844, is considered an effective advertising medium. Rates on application.
"The Citizen aims to be an Independent, Clean Newspaper for the Home, Devoted to Public Service."

Phone Q.3600.
B. G. Crabtree Limited GROCERS
335 ELGIN STREET, OTTAWA
Foreign & Domestic Table Delicacies.

McKinley & Northwood Limited
56-58 Rideau Street
HOUSEHOLD HARDWARE
Fishing and Tennis Supplies
Plumbing and Heating Engineers
"THE HOUSE OF RELIABILITY"

Intosh & Watts
The China Hall
346-347 Bank St. Near Lisgar.
Phone Q 6049 Queen

Fine Period Furniture
Exact Reproductions
STEWART & COMPANY
Rideau Street

Fisher
The Shop of Fashion Craft
110-112 Sparks Street

RODGER & FYFFE
391 Bank Street
HIGH-CLASS GROCERIES
Tel. 2326-2327 Car.

WEAR MASSON'S SHOES

Quality Lighting G. L. Myles 122 Sparks Street Men's Furnishings
OTTAWA

SUTHERLAND & PARKINS
129 SPARKS ST.
HIGH CLASS CAMERAS AND PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES

MRS. M. J. FERRIS STEWART
Burrows' Course of Music
STUDIO: 127 BELL STREET

Saskatoon

WALTER J. WESTON
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT
Commercial Audits, Investigations
Income Tax Procedure
Central Chambers
SASKATOON, SASK.

Res. Phone 5070 Shop Phone 2936
PLUMBING & HEATING
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
W. T. SMITH 106 3rd Ave.

CANADA

Saskatoon
(Continued)

Furniture Moving—Warehousing and Distributing
VALANCE
CARTAGE & FUEL CO.
Opp. Hudson's Bay Phone 2229 and 2666

Toronto

The Bank of Toronto
Incorporated 1855
SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES for the proper care of your BONDS, INSURANCES and other valuable papers at small annual rental.
SAVINGS ACCOUNTS INVITED
CAPITAL $5,000,000
RESERVES, $7,000,000

McLEOD & KENNEY
Service & Quality
PRINTERS
Phone Main 4580 80 Church Street TORONTO

Hosiery, Corsets, Underwear, Gloves in pleasing variety. POPULAR PRICES. Our service, store, goods and values make shopping a pleasure. Visit us.
Woolnough Corsetieres
398 Yonge Street, Toronto

SOUTHAM PRESS
LIMITED
19 Duncan Street
TORONTO
Through our Merchandising Service we aim to give valuable sales assistance to distributors in the Canadian field and to make every expenditure on advertising literature productive of results.

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS INVITED
CAPITAL $5,000,000
RESERVES, $7,000,000

McLEOD & KENNEY
Service & Quality
PRINTERS
Phone Main 4580 80 Church Street TORONTO

Hosiery, Corsets, Underwear, Gloves in pleasing variety. POPULAR PRICES. Our service, store, goods and values make shopping a pleasure. Visit us.
Woolnough Corsetieres
398 Yonge Street, Toronto

SOUTHAM PRESS
LIMITED
19 Duncan Street
TORONTO
Through our Merchandising Service we aim to give valuable sales assistance to distributors in the Canadian field and to make every expenditure on advertising literature productive of results.

Producers of
PLEASANT MONDAYS
SEMI-FINISHED
TORONTO WET WASH LAUNDRY LTD.
Toronto, Ont. Phone Park 5280

PRINCE & CO.
527 BLOOR ST. W., TORONTO
HARDWARE AND CHINA
PLUMBING, TINSMITHING
ELECTRIC WIRING AND REPAIRS
CARPENTERING AND GLAZING
When in trouble call us. Trinity 2652.

CONSULT US ABOUT YOUR ADVERTISING
NORRIS-PATTERSON LIMITED
ADVERTISING AGENCY
TORONTO
"IT'S ALL IN THE SERVICE"

BURNETT
Ladies' Tailoring
SPECIALIZING IN FANCY WRAPS
494 Spadina Avenue, Toronto
Trinity 8081

SARAH WHITTLE
Hair Dressing Manicuring
871 BATHURST STREET
Trinity 8021

ERNEST C. FETZER
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC
601 Kent Bldg. TORONTO
Adel. 4442

WOMAN'S BAKERY
A. H. LEAKE, Proprietor
CONFECTIONERS AND CATERERS
480 College St., C 1401. 279 College St., C 3057

Why not ring in your order to the
PURITAN LAUNDRY, Limited
COLLEGE 814

MISS D. WAINWRIGHT
Public Stenographer
1710 Royal Bank Building Telephone Adel. 279

SEND YOUR BUNDLES TO
LANGLEY'S LIMITED
CLEANERS AND DYERS
New Plant—Modern Methods
249 Spading Road Hill 8550

Vancouver, B. C.

MARPOLE COAL CO., Ltd.
COAL
WELLINGTON COMOX
1001 Main Street Seymour 210

THE INGLEDEW SHOE CO.
QUALITY FOOTWEAR
666 Granville St., Vancouver, B. C.

SCOTCH CLOTHING HOUSE
A. W. PEDEN & SON, Proprietors
BEST VALUE IN MEN'S CLOTHING AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS
20 Cordova Street Sey. 3823

Cuthbertson & Co. Ltd.
High-Class Men's Furnishings
Sole Agents "Jaeger Pure Wool"
619 Hastings St. W., and 648 Granville St.

CLUBB & STEWART, LTD.
Men's and Boys' Fine
Clothing and Furnishings
315 Hastings Street, West VANCOUVER

Canadian Window Bakeries
Limited
824 GRANVILLE STREET
330 GRANVILLE STREET
2704 FOURTH AVE., WEST
10 HASTINGS EAST

McLEOD'S CAFE
First Class Meals at Moderate Prices
Rogers Building 470 Granville St.

Welch's CANDY SHOP
makes all its own sweets and believes them worthy of your patronage.
814 Robson Street VANCOUVER, B. C.

ALADDIN TEA SHOP
Luncheons Afternoon Teas Dinners
MRS. B. MAY MOODY 721 Robson St.

C. V. Inman
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT
Phone Sey. 7800. 1003-4 Credit Foncier Bldg. Vancouver, B. C.

MISS M. E. FERRIS
PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER
417 Rogers Building

CANADA

Vancouver, B. C.
(Continued)

OUTINGS LIMITED
TOURIST AND CAMP EQUIPMENT. WE MANUFACTURE AND SELL THE OUTINGS COMBINED FOLDING BED AND TENT FRAME
605 Pender St. W. Phone Sey. 4386

Gordon Sproale LIMITED
Exclusive Costumiers and Milliners
575 Granville St., VANCOUVER, B. C.

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.
VANCOUVER
General Department Store Service

O. B. ALLAN
"The House of Diamonds"
Specialists in Men's and Women's Wrist Watches
Every popular design. With or without luminous dials. Reasonably priced. Guaranteed.
480-486 GRANVILLE STREET, corner PENDER

G. E. BEYLAND
Fashionable Tailor
Successor to Stewart & Co.
901 ROBSON STREET

The Clarke & Stuart Co., Ltd.
Commercial Stationers
Printers, Bookbinders
School Supplies
550 Seymour Street VANCOUVER, B. C.

J. W. Taylor & Co.
THE LADIES' STORE
564 Granville St. Vancouver, B. C.

Apartments, Rooming Houses Real Estate
MRS. A. R. CLARKE
Sey. 4056
421 Pender St. W. Vancouver, B. C.

ARTHUR WOOD
Watchmaker and Jeweler
985 Granville St. Sey. 1792

Victoria, B. C.

"Say It With Flowers"
Brown's Victoria Nurseries, Ltd.
618 View Street
A Leading Florist
Members of F. T. D.

W. J. KELLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
315 Sayward Building
Phone 2112 Victoria, B. C.

B. N. MONKS ALYS V. EVANS
SUPER-STENOGRAPHIC-SERVICE
Phone 1037 416 Pemberton Bldg.

WILLIAM LEAL
NOTARY PUBLIC
The Phoenix (Fire) Assurance Co. Ltd. of London, England
316 Sayward Bldg. Phone 1228

PRIVATE REST HOME
MRS. TURNBULL
1789 Rockland Ave. Phone 3424-L

Welland

MRS. SOMERVILLE
Spirella Corsetiere
Telephone 330

Winnipeg

The Tribune
Its remarkable growth in the past two years deserves the careful attention of purchasers of advertising space."
"The Tribune aims to be an Independent, Clean Newspaper for the Home, Devoted to Public Service."

"Best by Every Test"
City Dairy Limited
Milk — Cream — Butter
Hall Driver or Phone N 7643

SUITS AND OVERCOATS
$40.00 UP
Tweeds, Bannockburns, Homespuns, etc.
J. CRERAR
109 Osborne St. Phone F 6883
Established 1905

WILLIAM GRASSIE, Limited
J. H. Black, Manager
REAL ESTATE AND RENTAL AGENTS
House Property—Farm Lands
305 Tribune Bldg. Phone A 1947

EDNA MUNRO ROBB
THE ART OF SINGING
Residence and Studio, Royal Alexandra Hotel

SEND THE FAMILY WASHING TO
NEW METHOD WASHING CO.
CLEAN AND CAREFUL
Phones N 6396—N 6397

QUINTON DYE WORKS, LIMITED
DRY CLEANERS AND DYERS
Jessie and Daly Streets Fort Rouge
Phones—F 2361—3 Lines

FORMAN'S CORSET SHOP
NEW FALL CORSETS
Front or Back Lacing
4 Paris Arcade Phone A 8089

MISS MERRICK
MILLINERY
Hats Remodelled 91 OSBORNE ST.

"BRENTON'S"
Serving Winnipeg Public Over 40 Years
Furs, Fur Storage, Repairs, New Work

JORDAN & OVER
ARCHITECTS
47 C. P. R. Office Bldg., Main St. & Portage Ave.

T. BRONSDON
Books, Stationery & Magazines
120 OSBORNE ST. Phone F 3242

ARTHUR FUEL & SUPPLY CO., Ltd.
488 MAIN ST. PHONE A8024.
We can supply your needs in Coal

WALLACE & AKINS, LIMITED
General Contractors and Builders
833 Somerset Block

HARDY & BUCHANAN
FAMILY GROCERS
112 Osborne Street
Branch: Cor. Stafford and Grosvenor
Bus. Phone F. 6744 Res. Phone F. 1930

R. B. ORMISTON
THE FLORIST
90 Osborne Street

Winnipeg Printing & Eng. Co., Ltd.
PUBLISHERS
First Bible Lessons for the Children
221 Rupert St. Phone N 6361

Classified Advertisements

OTHER THAN UNITED STATES

TOWN AND COUNTRY PROPERTY

'Phone: Kensington 470 & 6202

Stuart Hepburn & Co.

39/41 Brompton Road,
KNIGHTSBRIDGE, S. W. 3



Estate Agents
Surveyors
Auctioneers
Valuers

SPECIALISTS IN
TOWN HOUSES and FLATS
COUNTRY HOUSES of CHARACTER

For particulars of all Available Residences To be Let or Sold at prices ranging from
£800 to £10,000
Also Furnished Houses to Let from
4 to 20 Guineas per week
Apply
WALTER E. BROWN
Auctioneer & Estate Agent
2, The Square, Richmond, Surrey.

CAMBRIDGE
Principal Estate Agents
MESSRS. HOCKEY & SON
3, Benet Street, Cambridge
Illustrated Property Registry Free

YORK—Building Sites for Sale in good residential districts. Apply
S. NEEDHAM & SON
Architects & Surveyors
Tel. 770. 29, High Ousegate, York.

GOLDERS GREEN, LONDON
Close to new tube station; small labor-saving detached house; 3 bed, 2 sitting, gas; E. L. garden; freehold £1450. Box 9822, The Christian Science Monitor, 2, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

HOUSE FOR SALE—Leasehold £2500; 59 Dansdowne Rd., Bournemouth; newly decorated & remodernised throughout; 3 rec., 8 bed.; central.

AUSTRALIA FAST LOSING ITS FAUNA

Sir B. Spencer Calls It Duty to Save Almost Extinct Animals

Special from Monitor Bureau

MELBOURNE, Victoria, Aug. 28—Because of the isolation of Australia, its flora and fauna are perhaps the most interesting in the world. It has the most primitive of mammals, but when the lower forms of animal life come into contact with the higher they are almost wiped out. This applies to men as well as the lower animals. When British people first came to Australia they failed to realize the importance of studying the primitive forms of men and animals. The aborigines of Tasmania were allowed to become nonexistent practically before any knowledge of their history and customs was obtained. And the Tasmanian aborigines represented the oldest people in the world.

Speaking before the members of the Pan-Pacific Science Congress, Sir Baldwin Spencer said that in Australia there were representatives of animals that had become extinct in every other part of the world. Investigations should be undertaken regarding animal and plant life in the next few years, otherwise much would be lost to natural science. For many years a number of people in Australia had been trying to insure that the native fauna should not be exterminated. Several years ago he had visited central Australia and had seen much of the native fauna, but when he returned a few months ago he had been able to secure only two specimens, though there were rabbits in plenty.

The Australian earthworm was gradually being exterminated by the English earthworm, though it was a very important creature. Darwin had pointed out that it was an agriculturist long before man. There were 200 species of Australian earthworms, and unless they were protected in some way they could not fight against the worms introduced from other countries.

More and more as time went on it would be necessary to preserve the native fauna for all time. The export of animals for commercial profit should be prevented. He had no objection to exportation to recognized natural scientific bodies of animals of special interest to natural science, but the indiscriminate export of animals that would result in the extermination of the species should be guarded against. Three years ago Tasmania exported, during 12 months, the skins of 89,000 kangaroos, 16,000 black opossums, 40,000 gray opossums, and 274,000 ordinary ringtail opossums.

Delegates from America, Honolulu, Java, Japan, and Britain all testified to the value of Australian fauna to natural science, and to the necessity for its preservation.

DANISH SCOUTS MAKE READY FOR JAMBOREE

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 8 (Special Correspondence)—Danish Scouts, at the request of Sir Robert Baden-Powell, have now begun preparations for the great international Scout meeting which will take place in Denmark from Aug. 10 to Aug. 24, next year. This is the second international jamboree; the first took place in London in the summer of 1920. Some 2000 visitors are expected from 30 different countries. Sir Robert will himself be present and he is endeavoring to arrange for the Scouts from the British Dominions and Colonies who are to visit Wembley next year to proceed to Copenhagen.

The Danish Jamboree will differ materially from that in London, which was confined to the precincts of the Olympia, whereas in Denmark open air and camp life will be the keynote, of which General Baden-Powell fully approves. A number of conferences will be held in conjunction with the jamboree.

TO LET—FURNISHED

TO LET ON KINGSTON HILL for 5 months from Nov. 15th, a very desirable residence; 8 bedrooms, bathroom, hot & cold water, 3 reception rooms, large conservatory lounge; standing in about 2 acres of ground; vegetable & flower garden; tennis court; a most beautiful view out over the Surrey hills; garage for large car & chauffeur's room attached. Box 9310, The Christian Science Monitor, 2, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

POLPERRO, CORNWALL
To let, furnished, 6 months from November, 4 bedrooms, 3 rec.; facing sea; south aspect; kitchen garden; hard tennis court; bath, h. & c.; indoor sanitation; plate & linen; piano; £5.5 weekly. MRS. MILLS., Hillcrest, Polperro, Cornwall.

FROM October for 6 months, house in Queens Gate; 3 reception, 5 principal, 4 servants' bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, usual offices; light basement; spacious garage & chauffeur's room; 14 gns. p. w. Box 9282A, The Christian Science Monitor, 2, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

SANDBANKS, Near BOURNEMOUTH
Furnished house to let for winter months; 6 bedrooms, 3 sitting-rooms, bathroom (H. & C.), electric light, gas fires; garage; very low rental. FLEURET, Alverstone, Park Farm Rd., Bickley, Kent.

FURNISHED FLAT to let for long period, overlooking Battersea Park, London; two reception rooms, three bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom, etc.; rent 3½ guineas per week. Apply 14 Paulton's Square, Chelsea, London.

SMALL self-contained furnished flat, also separate room for practice with Boudoir Grand. Apply 82, Gloucester Road, South Kensington, London, S. W. 7 (Near Gloucester Road Station).

SERVICE FLATS—Garage; private house Queens Gate; Christian Scientists preferred; terms on application. Box 9282, The Christian Science Monitor, 2, Adelphi Ter., London, W. C. 2.

TO LET

SELF contained flat over Bank premises, West Norwood, London, S. E.; 5 good rooms & large bathroom, elec. light, gas; rent £150 per annum, including rates & taxes. Box 8014, The Christian Science Monitor, 2, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

ROOMS TO LET

FURNISHED or unfurnished sitting-room, double bedroom & bathroom, in private house; W.8 district; board and attendance; every comfort & convenience; suitable for married couple or friends. Park 3880 or HOUSE BUREAU, 231 Fulham Road, S. W. 3.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

KING'S COURT HOTEL
29-33 Queens Gardens, Lancaster Gate, London. The above Private Hotel will be open in November to meet the need of those who require home-like accommodation.
The Hotel is replete with every modern convenience and comfort, H & C water, Gas fires and phone in every room, Electric lift, spacious public rooms, perfect cuisine.
A special room has been allocated for the purpose of quiet study.
Terms: 3 to 4 gns. weekly single
6 to 8 gns. weekly double
Inclusive of Room, full board, light and attendance.

NO EXTRAS
Personally managed by Resident Proprietors. Guests assured of individual, courteous and intelligent service.

SMALL PRIVATE HOTEL
Five min. from Earls Ct. & Gloucester Rd. Stns., buses. Inclusive terms from 3 Gns. double & single rooms furnished as bed-sitting-rooms; good public rooms. MISS ST. CLAIR, 17, Courtfield Gardens, London. Tel. Western 3953.

TUBE AD MET. NOTTING HILL GATE
LADIES' RESIDENTIAL CLUB
for students and workers. Bed, breakfast, and three evening dinners weekly, from 22/- inclusive. One night 4/6. MISS SIMMONS, 10 Stanley Gardens, Kensington Park Road, W. 11.

LONDON (S. Kensington)—Ladies, residential club, small; well appointed; gas fires; sunny, warm house; partial board from 2 gns. (sharing). Box 7365, The Christian Science Monitor, 2, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LADY receives paying guests in her charming home, Kensington, facing private garden; every comfort, good cooking, liberal table, constant hot water, telephone; from 3½ gs. Box 8280 The Christian Science Monitor, 2, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

OFFICERS and their families find a comfortable home at 13 & 14 Stanley Crescent, Notting Hill Gate, London; gas fires; excellent cuisine; lovely garden, tennis court; from 3 gns. p. w., or 10/6 daily.

NO. 1, BARKSTON GARDENS, South Kensington—Guests describe house as unique and pleasing. Food and service the feature; refined comfort the object; continuous hot water.

A TEMPORARY home for quiet study, also for those needing care and attention. Apply by letter or phone to MISS ARMSTRONG, 62, Clarendon Road, Notting Hill, W. 11. Park 3140.

HOME FOR PAYING GUESTS
Attention if required for visitors needing rest & care. 16 Elmfield Road, Bromley, Kent. Phone Bromley 853.

KENSINGTON—Paying Guest House, beautifully furnished; individual attention; from 2½ Gns. 186, Lexham Gardens. Western 6225.

88, LEINSTER SQUARE, Hyde Park, London, W. 2. Boarding house; constant hot water. Terms from 2½ gns. Tel. 1624 Park.

TEACHERS

HANS NEUMANN
Violinist
Teacher of Violin
Pianists coached in Ensemble Playing
ADDRESS: 13, Dunmore Road
WIMBLEDON, LONDON, S. W. 20

BELLA EDWARDS
(Pupil of Grieg)
"Officier de l'Instruction Publique"
Danish composer and pianist accepts advanced pupils in piano, ensemble, concert coaching; specialises in Scandinavian music. Apply Mondays 2.0 to 4.0 or by letter, 56, Redcliffe Gardens, London, S. W.

MISS ELSIE TREVOR
(Pupil of MR YORK BOWEN)
receives pupils in pianoforte playing at
BRINSMEAD STUDIOS
17, Cavendish Square, London, W. and at 62, Knights Hill, West Norwood, S. E. 27.

DANCING
Miss MANON MER-SEYMER gives private lessons in ballroom dancing at
6 SEAMORE PLACE
Park Lane
5/ per half hour. Telephone Western 669.

DR. YORKE-TROTTER'S RHYTHMIC METHOD OF MUSICIANSHIP
Pianoforte Classes Private Lessons
Miss Eva Elmslie visits pupils
Box 7827, The Christian Science Monitor, 2, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

EXPERIENCED teacher (Oxford home student, French Literature, History), desires morning engagement or coaching; all English subjects, French, Latin, Arithmetic. Box 9272, The Christian Science Monitor, 2, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

FRENCH GOVERNESS, diplômée, requires morning or afternoon engagement, or by the hour; very good references. Box 8466, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

FRENCH—Private lessons by experienced and competent teacher; all usual subjects; coaching for exams. MLLE. BAUDRAZ, 19, Granville Place, Portman Square, London, W. 1.

TEACHERS' POST WANTED

JUNIOR form certificated teacher desires post in school or family for Jan. MISS GRANT, Hornsea College, Yorks.

FOR SALE

GENUINE Chippendale mirror, 38"x60", £350. Can be seen at ALFRED WALLER & CO., Ltd., 18 Motcomb St., London, S. W., or photograph on application.

MFRS' REPRESENTATIVES

TEXTILES OF ALL KINDS
J. W. Banister, Mollington Rd, BLACKBURN
Also Manchester Royal Exchange daily

EGG FARMING

EGG FARMING TUITION. Working pupils taken on one of the largest and most up-to-date egg farms in England. E. B. FIELD-HART, The Limberlost, Heathfield, Sussex.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

REST HOME
In quiet part of Hampstead; central heating gas fires; excellent appointments; detached house, verandah and garden. Telephone Hampstead 2594, Box 9002 The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LADY owning pretty house in Chelsea, excellent servants and cooking, desires one paying guest; 6 gns. a week inclusive; references exchanged. Box 9300, The Christian Science Monitor, 2, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

MATRON, qualified, will receive elderly couple or one lady needing special care; Brighton. Box 8837, The Christian Science Monitor, 2, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

SCOTLAND—3 or 4 paying guests received in well-appointed private house; south exposure; lovely view; central heating. MRS. RENNY, Craigie Barn, Dundee.

PAYING guests received in comfortable house standing in large grounds; tennis lawn; near station. Elm Grove, Castle Hill, Maidenhead. Tel. Maidenhead 642.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

CHILDREN (with or without nurse) received in lady's seaside home; Christian Scientists preferred; good schools available. SCHNEIDER, Rickstones, Middleton, near Bognor, Sussex.

POST VACANT

WANTED
Good housemaid who would wait at table when required; in Colchester; 3 in family; 6 maids kept; Christian Scientist preferred. Box 32, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

GOOD COOK (kitchen maid kept), parlormaid, experienced or willing to learn, & housemaid wanted for town; 6 servants kept; separate rooms. Apply 12 Upper Phillimore Gardens, Kensington, London, Tuesday or Wednesday mornings or by letter.

WHOLESALE GOWNS—Lady required to take entire charge of workrooms; thoroughly practical and experienced; highest class work. Box 5344, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

WANTED—Experienced nursery governess for two girls, aged 5 and 3½ years; music, French, etc. required; Christian Scientist preferred. MRS. A. S. PARTRIDGE, The Warren, Kibworth, Leicestershire.

WANTED in December (for flat in London), a nurserymaid to help with care of infant; Christian Scientist preferred. Apply Box 9290, The Christian Science Monitor, 2, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

PHOTOGRAPHIC assistant required, young man; primarily for retouching (first class) and for supervision of bromide printing. RENTLAND, Photographers, Ashington, Northumberland.

POST WANTED

LADY NURSE (nursery governess) desires re-engagement; Paris, abroad; excellent qualifications; references; used responsibility; needlewoman; 12 years' experience; Christian Scientists preferred. HALL, Latchmore Cottage, Gerrards Cross, Bucks, England.

LADY desires position as manageress with sole control in high class private hotel, club, or service flat; excellent references; at liberty October 13th. Box 9343, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LADY seeks post where maid is kept, as housekeeping lady-help, or would help with children. Box 9332, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LADY seeks post as companion-housekeeper to lady, or housekeeper to gentleman; thoroughly experienced. Box 9305, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

MARRIED man, 36, abstainer, non-smoker, residing in Glasgow, wants situation; anything considered. Box 9334, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

WORK wanted by ex-guardsman as timekeeper, storekeeper or any position of trust; abstainer; good refs. Apply C. H., 130 Cambridge St., Victoria, London, S. W. 1.

CHAUFFEUSE, experienced, seeks post; London preferred; running repairs; highest reference. Box 9317, The Christian Science Monitor, 2, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

COMPETENT stenographer-typist seeks secretarial post; several years varied experience. Box 9330, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

HOUSEKEEPER—Daily; thoroughly competent; good cook; long reference. MRS. WALL, 11, Elmhurst Mansions, Clapham, London, S. W. 4.

JUNIOR shorthand-typist requires post; some experience. Box 9335, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

CHAPERONES FOR GIRLS

LADY having charming home in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, would be very glad to hear of one or two girls, who would like to study literature, music or art, & also who would like to be taken about, or go for short tours; highest references given. For terms, etc., apply MRS. G. LEFLEMING, Springthorpe, Cheltenham.

WANTED

WANTED to rent, small house unfurnished, or furnished rooms, in the neighborhood of St. Neots and Huntingdon, for family of four, including two small children. Box 8063, The Christian Science Monitor, 2, Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LADY requires 2 large unfurnished rooms with conveniences for cooking, or small flat, with bathroom; neighborhood Putney or Wimbledon. MRS. HOLCROFT, 12 Ranelagh Avenue, Hurlingham, London, S. W. 6.

GOOD traveller, returning England early December, would give help on journey in return for part passage. TROKE, 10 Forest Avenue, Cohasset, Mass.

WANTED—To rent, small house in Leicester; own repairs. H. MORRIS, 84, London Road, Leicester.

Countries and Cities

Minimum Space for "Countries and Cities" Advertisements, Five Lines

AUSTRALIA

Brisbane

FRASERS LIMITED
E. L. Thomson, Managing Director
Souvenir Jewellery & Gem Merchants
142 Queen Street, Brisbane, Queensland

Fremantle

BLAND & LE QUESNE
Box 98, Fremantle, Western Australia
Exporters of Wool, Sheepskins & Hides

Geelong

BRYANT & LANE
Costumiers and Drapers
170 Moorabool Street

John W. Rutherford, M. J. I. E.
Consulting Engineer
49 MOORABOOL STREET

Melbourne

C. F. BARDWELL
Builder and Contractor
All classes of work carried out
90 Glenhuntly Road, So. St. Kilda

Thos. Watts & Sons, F. R. V. I. A.
Architects and Designers
57 SWANSTON STREET

Parkerville

L. B. HOWATSON
Brachead Orchard, Parkerville
Every variety of fruit in season

Advertisements by Countries and Cities

ENGLAND

Bath

F. R. LEWIS
BATH & WEST, ESTATE AGENCY
Auctioneer & Valuer
28 Milsom Street, Bath

AGENT FOR AVAILABLE PROPERTIES
P. BROWNING
Grocer, Greengrocer & Dairyman
13, Snow Hill, Bath.

Beverley

Distinctive Footwear Agency
"Ariste," "Nil Simile," "Selborne," "Moccasin" & "K" Boots and Shoes.
WOOD'S BOOT STORES, Toll Gavel, Beverley. TEL. 211.

Bexhill-on-Sea

TELEPHONE No. 593
E. HUGHES
Purveyor of High-Class Meat
44, Sackville Road,
BEXHILL-ON-SEA

STAINES & CO
Auctioneers, House & Land Agents
29 DEVONSHIRE ROAD, BEXHILL, & SEA ROAD, COODEN BEACH.

ALFRED DENNY
Ladies & Gentlemen's Tailor
EVERSLEY ROAD, BEXHILL-ON-SEA.

Birkenhead

MILLINERY
MAISON DORÉ
249 Grange Road, Birkenhead. Tel. 772 B'head

Birmingham

Royal Steam Bakery
YARDLEY

E. HARDING
Winner of 5 Championships and 50 Gold Medals.
Specialty: BISCUIT BREAD
Send a p. c. and we will call
BRANCH SHOPS: Arcocks Green, Small Heath, Hay Mills, Yardley

LYNORE
HATS GOWNS JUMPERS
Tel. Mid. 2205 18 Ethel St.

W. A. HODGSON
High-Class Tailor
147 New Street, BIRMINGHAM

Established 1881. List on application.
VIOLINS and 'CELLOS
BOWS STRINGS CASES
THOMAS SMITH
153, Sherlock St. (Cars Nos. 37 & 38), Birmingham.

INSURANCE
needs expert advice therefore consult
C. BAZELEY SMITH
6/7 COLONNADE PASSAGE, BIRMINGHAM.

Blackpool



Lawn & Howarth
Church & House Furnishers
Hymn Boards & Cards
Offertory Bags
160 Church St.
Blackpool

HOLDSWORTH Ltd.
3, Clifton St., BLACKPOOL
Gowns Blouses
Ladies' Outfitters

H. J. DREW
BUTCHER
3, Bolton Street, South Shore.
Only best English Meat sold.
Noted for Home-cured Irish Hams and Bacon.
New Laid Eggs

HOWARTH'S
St. John's Market
SPECIALIST IN UNDERWEAR & HOSIERY

VERITY & SON
37 Queen Street, Blackpool
House Coal Good Quality Only
In large or small quantities

Bolton

SCHOLES & SCHOLES
LADIES & GENTS TAILORS
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING
Nelson Square
BOLTON.

Bournemouth

MDE. ELIZABETH
56 Poole Road, Bournemouth
Specialist in Ladies' Dainty Underwear, Frocks, Blouses, Corsets, Hosiery, Gloves.

DANECOURT
En Pension
STOURWOOD AVENUE, SOUTHBOURNE, HANTS

CRAG HALL. Private Hotel. WEST CLIFF. Beautiful situation, good public rooms, over 40 bedrooms, elec. lighting, separate tables, good bath; terms from 3 guineas weekly, or 12/6 per day; illustrated tariff; nearest sta. Bournemouth W. Telgs "Cragged." Tel. No. 269, Bournemouth. Mr. and Mrs. F. Egerton Hine, Props.

RED LODGE
Parsonage Road, Bournemouth
En Pension Terms from 3½ Guineas
Proprietress, MISS WALKER

Phone 195.
STEAM CABINET AND CARPET BEATING WORKS
Musselwhite & Simpkins
Cabinet Makers, Upholsterers, French Polishers, Avenue Lane, BOURNEMOUTH.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE
"Clarendon Mansions"
Private Hotel, near West Station. Moderate terms. Comfortable and under personal supervision of Proprietress.

FOR particulars of HOUSES erected under our supervision, or BUILDING SITES for Sale Apply RUMSEY & RODD
Architects & Surveyors, Avenue Chambers, Bournemouth.

ENGLAND

Bradford

A. R. SANDERSON
for fine shoes of every description
BECTIVE, CRESCENT, KELTIC, RAYNE, and HANAN'S AMERICAN.



49, Darley Street, Bradford. Tel. 5491

Brighton

CHILDREN'S BOARDING HOUSE
Close to Schools and Sea Front
Christian Scientists preferred
56, Sackville Gardens
MRS. E. M. BOUGHTON, Hove, Sussex

CORSETS, BELTS and BRASSIERES ONLY. Reliable Service. All prices moderate.
Established over 70 years.
MRS. M. RUDLEDGE, 12 Western Rd., Brighton

HIGHCLERE
Private Hotel, 58 Brunswick Place, Hove. Tel. 2983 Hove. THE MISSES CRABBE.

Brixham

Tyrrells Devon Stores, Brixham
High Class Grocers and Coal Factors
Importer of Best House & Steam Coal
NOTED for cheese, butter, & Wiltshire Bacon

Bromley, Kent

Telephone Bromley 528, 529
URIDGE'S
HIGH CLASS STORES
27 and 29, Widmore Rd.
25, Masons Hill, Bromley
QUALITY VALUE SERVICE

Decorations House Repairs Window Cleaning
E. A. VICKERS & SON, Ltd.
Builders & Contractors
34, Heathfield Road Works, Saxon Road
Plumbing & Sanitary Engineers
Telephone: Bromley 1264

Telephone: Bromley 1622
R. WHEADON
MEAT PURVEYOR
3, The Parade, Widmore Rd., Bromley

BOYS' CLOTHING
of high grade manufacture throughout and complete school outfits at ALFRED PARSONS, 28 and 30, High Street, Bromley, Kent. Telephone Bromley 302.

RUSSELL & BROMLEY
HIGH GRADE SHOEMAKERS
21 Widmore Road, Bromley
Telephone: Bromley 260.

Canterbury

CHARLES E. BURGESS
(Late Holmes)
MERCERY LANE, CANTERBURY
High-Class Groceries, Provisions, French and Italian Goods
Collector and distributor of all the latest and newest produce brought on to the European Markets at
LONDON STORE PRICES

CANTERBURY WEAVERS
Canterbury, England
Where hand-loom weaving is carried on & goods can be seen in the course of making, and purchased.

Chester

FRANCIS & SONS
TAILORS AND HOSIERS
Finest quality cloths always in stock
15-17 St. Michael's Row
CHESTER Tel. 637

Cheltenham

SHINTONS
Promenade, Cheltenham.
for CHINA GLASS POTTERY

The John Brunner Cafe
CLARENCE STREET
Afternoon Teas
Cakes and Homemade Chocolates
Speciality: Galettes Swiss

Builder, Decorator & Sanitary Plumber
DONALD MACVITIE
7 & 8 Ambrose Streeh Estimates Free.

JUMPERS
Handknitted or crocheted to order.
Mrs. Cassels, 7 Bath Parade, Cheltenham.

Croydon

HAMMETT'S
Are Specialists in
Prime Scotch Beef
South Down Lamb and Mutton
And Choice Colonial Produce
HAMMETT'S
117 North End, Croydon
Telephone Croydon 1258

We can supply you with
ANY MAKE OF CAR
with efficient service to follow.
MOORE'S PRESTO MOTOR WORKS, LTD.
North End, Croydon

THE CAMBRIDGE LAUNDRY
WEST CHOYDON
Recommended for colour, finish and prompt deliveries.
'Phone Thornton Heath 1024.

S. A. CARTER
49, HIGH STREET, CROYDON
Agent for
Lotus, Delta and "K" Boots & Shoes

Derby

KING'S CAFE RESTAURANT
in
THE CENTRE OF DERBY
(22, St. Peters Street)
Propts.: Hamblin & Sons, Ltd.
Caterers, Cooks, Confectioners.
Grocers and Provision Merchants.

Eastbourne

SOUTHBOROUGH PRIVATE HOTEL
Carlisle Road, Eastbourne
Delightful position; opposite Devonshire Park; 2 minutes from sea; tennis, own grounds free; moderate terms.
EXCELLENT CUISINE

Gateshead-on-Tyne

GRAHAM
"The Useful Shop"
For Ladies' & Gents' Underwear
180 Prince Consort Road

ENGLAND

Halifax

For
LOTUS. DELTA
K. QUEEN.
SHOES
GO
SEED BROS.
8 Crown Street, Halifax

Harrogate

W. H. SLATER & SON
Cabinet Makers, Upholsterers ("Sundour" fabrics)
General House Furnishers
20, 21 & 22, West Park, Harrogate
Tel. 1006 Day & Night

R. ACKRILL, LTD.
Printers, Stationers and Bookbinders
HARROGATE

MADAME IVEY
COURT DRESSMAKER
Choice Selection of Model Gowns
6 Crescent Road, Harrogate.

TOPHAM BROS., LTD.
Specialists in
INTERIOR DECORATION
PAINTERS, ELECTRICIANS, JOINERS, ETC.
26 Oxford St. Phone 11.

THE VALLEY GARDENS GUEST HOUSE
41, Valley Drive, Harrogate.
Tel. 1303
Separate tables. Electric light.
Proprietress: Mrs. Shaw

PEMBROKE PRIVATE HOTEL
A comfortable house in a good position. Every attention given to visitors.
Tel. 953. Proprietress, Miss C. R. Walker

Hull

GOOD COALS
delivered to any part of the city.
HULL CIVIL SERVICE ASSOCIATION, LTD.
7 Newland Avenue, Hull
Secretary:—S. W. Cort.

Ilkley

Tudoresque Lingerie Co., Ltd.



Hosiery, Underwear, Knitted Costumes, etc.
Excellent Value and Guaranteed Reliable Goods at Fixed Selling Prices.
District Representative, Eastwood & Foster, 54, The Grove, Ilkley, Yorks.
Ladies visited by appointment.

Leeds

J. HAWMACK LIMITED
GLASS, CHINA AND CUTLERY
SHOWROOMS
8 & 10 NEW BRIGGATE
LEEDS

MOTOR SERVICE
Automobile Engineer & Agent
FRANCIS E. COX
Alfred Street (Behind Grand Restaurant)
BOAR LANE, LEEDS
Tel.: 25119 Wire "Huder"
AGENT FOR
HUDSON ESSEX
DAIMLER R. S. A.
WOLSELEY HODGSON
STANDARD MORRIS
Expert Service for All Makes of Cars

E. Barrows & Son
19, Commercial Street, Leeds
High Class Ladies', Gents' and Children's Footwear
AGENTS FOR
PEDOGRADE, FOOTFORM, BECTIVE & NORVIC
BOOTS AND SHOES
Tel. 23189

WALTER BARKER
FAMILY GROCER
The Stores for Discriminating Buyers
Hyde Park Corner 225 Roundhay Road.
37 Great George St. Street Lane, Roundhay.
19 Roundhay Road. Harrogate Rd. Chapel'n
LEEDS

High-Grade Furs
M. LUCAS & CO.
The Expert Furriers
Woodhouse Lane, Leeds
Renowned for Value and Reliability
Skilful Remodelling
Telephone No. 27287

AU MODÈLE PARISIEN
DESIGNERS
113, Chapeltown Road, Leeds
Try us for High Class Ladies' Tailoring

CHARLES LUMLEY
WHITESMITH, GENERAL ENGINEER
Ironwork for all trades
Oxy-Acet Welding & Cutting
21, Wharf St., Leeds Tel. 24431

UMBRELLAS & WALKING CANES
CHAS. GRINSTEAD & SON
Thornton's Arcade, Leeds
RECOVERING & REPAIRS A SPECIALITY

MISS MANN
33 County Arcade & 1 The Parade, Armley, LEEDS
Ladies' & Children's Outfitter
Millinery, Robes, Costumes, Underclothing.

E. SCRIMSHAW
Portraits, Miniatures
At home Portraiture, Groups, Weddings, etc.
46 Woodhouse Lane, Leeds.

CARTER & FRANKLAND
PAINTERS & DECORATORS
Hyde Park, Leeds
Tel. 23180 Leeds

J. BOTTOM
Fish, Poultry, Fruits & Vegetable Salesman.
7 COTTAGE RD., Far HEADINGLEY, LEEDS
Tel.: 577 Headingley.

E. & M. COCKROFT & CO.
Tailor made Costumes & Winter Coats.
Customers' own material made up.
16 PARK PLACE, LEEDS

A. L. ASTBURY
PAINTER & DECORATOR
22 Edwin Road, Hyde Park, Leeds

GEO. A. JENNINGS, LTD.
37 Briggate, Leeds Phone 26112
PRINTERS & STATIONERS

ENGLAND

Leeds (Continued)

J. W. SYKES
Music Sellers and Musical Instrument Dealer



Gramophones from £6-15-0
"Day by Day," "In Thee, O Spirit," & other Hymns.
22 ALBION PLACE, LEEDS

Leytonstone

Davies & Brooks
MAKERS OF FINE SHOES
572 High Rd. Leytonstone
'PHONE - WANSTEAD - 421

G. J. HARDY
Fancy Draper & Ladies' Outfitter
11 & 12 Station Parade
LEYTONSTONE E. 11.
Speciality: Hosiery & Underwear

J. CATLEY & SON
Motor Garage, Overhauls and Repairs
Selby Road, Leytonstone, E. 11.
Telephone: Maryland 1079.
Night Telephone: Wanstead 18.

GEORGE J. YOUNG
Leytonstone, London, E. 11.
Paints, Ironmongery, Wallpapers, Gas Fittings, &c.

Liverpool

GEORGE HENRY LEE and COMPANY LTD
BASNETT ST.
LIVERPOOL

In the north of England the word Fashion and the name of Lee are synonymous. Lee's too, stand for all that is best in Service and Quality of Merchandise.

Booksellers & Stationers!
Large & Varied Stock
Inquiries carefully answered.
Specialité—Books for the Study of Foreign Languages.
PHILIP SON & NEPHEW LTD.
20 CHURCH STREET, LIVERPOOL

VISIT COOPER'S CAFE
In the centre of Liverpool's shopping district and easy of access from all parts of the city and suburbs. The Cafe is well appointed and is quite separate from the Store—there are three separate entrances from Church Street. Light refreshments of the best possible quality, daintily served.
Prices moderate.
Cooper and Cos Stores Ltd., Liverpool

BON MARCHÉ
(Liverpool) Ltd.
The Modern Fashion Shop of the North

F. F. HUDSON
Hand Bags, Dressing Cases, etc.
Repair work a specialty.
15 Ranelagh Street, Liverpool
The Book Bag

JOHNSON—POTTERY
21, South Road, Waterloo, Liverpool
Choice selection of general Crockery, Royal Doulton, Chelsea, Gouda, Flemish and Dorset Classic Ware.
PICTURE FRAMING

DAVIES
"THE GOLDEN HAND"
79, Church Street, Liverpool
SHIRTMAKERS and HOSIERS TO GENTLEMEN

EDITH HIBBARD
MILLINERY, GOWNS, BLOUSES and LINGERIE
25 Bassett Street, Liverpool

HOLGATE'S
IRONMONGERS
NEW PREMISES
Eberle Street and Leather Lane, off Dale Street

HENRY BRIDGER
Contractor for All Branches of Building Trades
Admiral Street LIVERPOOL
Phones: Royal 2457, 3045.

ROBERTS BROTHERS
39 Churchill Street, Liverpool
PLUMBERS, DECORATORS, JOINERS AND ESTATE AGENTS
Property economically managed.
Telephone 3682 Royal

The Castle Press
(J. G. BINSFIELD)
PRINTERS & STATIONERS
61 LORD ST. LIVERPOOL.
Phone 4728 Bank

PARRY-LAMBLE
THE "MOORFIELDS" BOOT CO.
For Moor and Field
21 Moorfields, Liverpool. Tel. 1375 Central.

ANTRIM HOTEL
73 MOUNT PLEASANT, LIVERPOOL
Jack Montgomery Telephone
Proprietor Royal 5289

E. and B. FARRY
Blouses, Millinery, Jumpers, etc.
Leamington House
Tuebrook LIVERPOOL
Telephone No. 509 Old Swan

FORWARDING AGENT Royal 3353
Cartage, Warehousing, Clerical Service, Messengers Supplied. IRENE CARR-OWEN, 16 Liberty Buildings, School Lane, Liverpool.

THIERRY
5 BOLD STREET LIVERPOOL
Established 1889
Court and Military Bootmakers

HERBERT HUGHES & CO.
HOUSE FURNISHERS AND UPHOLSTERERS
357 Smithdown Road, Liverpool
Personal attention to enquiries, Estimates and Orders
TELEPHONE: WAVERTREE 189

Florist
ELSIE BRUCE
19 DEANE ST.
LIVERPOOL
Tel. 340 Royal
FLOWERS in Baskets or otherwise SENT TO STEAMERS

BEST'S TOFFEE
Agent for Lancs. and Cheshire
IRENE CARR-OWEN LIVERPOOL

TOBY'S
(Gladys McConchie)
9, Waterloo Building, Hanover St.
GOWNS BLOUSES MILLINERY
WOOLLY SUITS

PATING GUESTS
Special care given to those needing rest and quiet.
MISS ADAMS,
44 Devonshire Road, Liverpool

SWISS lady requires post as governess; usual English subjects, French, German, music. MLLE. STUNZI, care The Christian Science Monitor Office, 17, Liberty Building, Liverpool.

ADVERTISEMENTS BY COUNTRIES AND CITIES

ENGLAND

Liverpool (Continued)

Brown's of Parker St.
THE STORE WITH A HIGH IDEAL of SERVICE AND EFFICIENCY
Near Central and Lime St. Stations
EVERYTHING FOR
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR
FURNISHINGS AND
HOUSEHOLD LINENS

W. Litherland and Co., Ltd.
23 Bold St. 25, Liverpool
China, Earthenware, Glass
English, Colonial and Foreign Productions.
REPRESENTATIVE DISPLAY IN
OUR 4 EXTENSIVE SALOONS

London

ALFRED WALLER & CO., LTD.
18, MOTCOMB STREET
LONDON, S. W.
Builders, Decorators
& Upholsterers

HAIRDRESSING Ladies
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
A good selection of toilet requisites
W. LANGBRIDGE
1, Gloucester Terrace, South Kensington, S. W. 7
Tel. Kensington 4683.

COOPER & CO'S STORES, LTD.
90-96 EDGWARE ROAD, MARBLE ARCH
Groceries, Bakery, Fruits and Flowers.
Provisions. Meat. Brushware.
Poultry. Game. Fish. Confections
LUNCH ORDERS DELIVERED PROMPTLY,
Tel. 5824 Padington

THE HANS CRESCENT MOTOR CO.
MAXWELL, CITROEN
Any make of car supplied. Cash or deferred terms. 25 Basil Street, S. W. 3. Telephone, Kensington 3301.

PIANOS, ORGANS
New & Secondhand
Bought, Sold or Exchanged
Renovations, Hirings
Packing & Carriage free.
STAGG & SONS
Established 1867
36 Red Lion St., Holborn, W. C. 1.
LONDON, ENGLAND

LESLEY, LAY & LESLEY

TAILORS and Breeches Makers
23 Bucklersbury
Three doors from the Mansion House—Queen Victoria Street, E. C. 4
RELIABLE GOODS—Personal Attention
Phone: Bank 8020

MARY RHODES
Milliner
GOWNS
9 Harewood Place, Hanover Square, W.
HATS from two guineas

PETER JONES
Sloane Square
DRAPERS & GENERAL MERCHANTS
HOUSE DECORATORS · FURNISHERS
BUILDERS & ESTATE AGENTS

TOM HILL Trunks, Bags, Etc. Repairs a Specialty
Trunks taken in exchange
Umbrellas recovered and repaired
44 Sloane Square Phone Vic. 5869 Estab. 1870

E. T. NEEDHAM & CO., Ltd.
INSURANCE BROKERS
42, Old Broad Street
London, E. C. 2.

Printing & Stationery.
HARTNOLL & SON
Estimates Free
Church Work a Specialty
50 Rebsart St., Brixton, S. W. 9. Brixton. 1084.

Tel. 1468 Willesden
HENRY BROWN
BUILDER & DECORATOR
Repairs of every description
Tel. 1468 Willesden. 27 Honiton Rd.
Kilburn, N. W. 6.

THE SHEILA
156, King's Rd., Sloane Sq., Chelsea
Luncheons, 12-1 1/6; 1-2, 1/6.
Dinners 6:30-9.0, 2/6.
Or à la Carte
OPEN ON SUNDAYS

CARRETS & RUGS
W. H. MINES Phone, City 7243
96, Newgate Street, E. C. 1
Specialist in all good makes.
Persian Rugs.
10 to 5 daily, except Saturdays.


SILK LAMP SHADES & CUSHIONS
made & re-covered
MADAME FELSTEAD SMITH
Court Lampshade Designer.
Studio, 47, Maisies Road
Kensington, W. 8.

Eve Chapeaux.
10a, HANOVER SQUARE, W. 2.

INCOME TAX RECOVERY SERVICE
A/cs. prepared—Returns made.
Overpayments Recovered.
W. G. HEATLIE
5, Park House, Holly Park N. 4. Hornsey 3083.

FOR MEATLESS MEALS
Go to WONDERLAND TEA ROOMS
6, Hans RD., S. W. Next Harrods

PICTURE FRAMING, GILDING, ETC.
Highest Class of Workmanship.
J. MIDDLETON, 283, King's Road, Chelsea
Established 30 Years

The Warrender Employment Bureau
will help you.
Have you been there?
MRS. GRAINGER Sloane Sq.
2 Westbourne St. S. W. 1

French Dressmaker and Milliner
makes up ladies' own materials; moderate charges
7 Leonard Place, Kensington

MODEL GOWNS, REMODELLING
Renovations. Ladies' own materials made up.
CECILE, 20 Beauchamp Place, S. W. 3.
Tel. Kens. 3196

ENGLAND

London (Continued)


Gothorp Court Dressmaker
Dressmaker
Madame Gothorp has just returned from Paris and invites the readers of the Monitor to view her collection of exclusive Models in
Gowns and Hats
82, GLOUCESTER RD., S. W. 7.
(over Fullers—near Gloucester Rd. Station)
Phone Western 2062

Day & Evening Gowns—Blouses
Evelyn Malcolm
37 South Molton Street, W.1.
Telephone Mayfair 3804.

McAFEE'S
38 Dover Street, Piccadilly, W. 1
ORIGINAL DESIGNS IN LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S HIGH GRADE FOOTWEAR
STOCK MODELS OR MADE TO ORDER

The Salisbury Supply Co.
5, CREED LANE, LUDGATE HILL
Tel. City 394
Private & Commercial Printers & Stationers
ACCOUNT BOOKS A SPECIALITY
RELIEF STAMPERS & CARD PLATE ENGRAVERS

ART WOODCARVING DESIGN MODELLING
Interiors in B. & W. or colour. Designs & wood prepared for carving. Lessons given. Work executed at reasonable prices. Experienced woodcarver and furniture designer. Would entertain any recommendation.
J. S. PERRIN, The Corner Shop,
276 High Street, Acton, W. 3


ARCHITECTURAL DECORATOR
Fibrous Plaster, Modelling, Wood and Stone Carving, Joinery. Reproduction of Period Work a speciality.
F. W. CLIFFORD, Tudor Works
Dorset Place, Vauxhall Bridge Road, S. W. 1.

ECONOMY IN DRESS
Don't buy new but send your Gloves, Blouses, Gowns and Costumes to be Dry Cleaned like new to
J. FAREY & CO.
57 South Molton Street, London, W.
Telephone 5342 Mayfair

Yenny Nielsen
Afternoon & Evening Gowns; Coats, Frocks, etc. Made to Order
Phone: Western 156.
29 Beauchamp Place, S. W. 3.

THE SLOANE BOOK SHOP
All current good literature stock
Tel. Victoria 3587
2, Symons St. SLOANE SQUARE

LADIES' HAIRDRESSER & MANICURIST
E. SMITH Tel. Park 207
112a Westbourne Grove

Building, Alterations and Repairs
E. J. PROTHEROE & SONS
41 Andover Place Kilburn, N. W. 6
Phone MAIDA VALE 2146
Carpentry, Joinery, Plumbing, Sanitary Work, Decorations. Repairs of every description.

THE HAT BOX
Millinery, Dresses, Jumpers & Lingerie
47, Buckingham Gate, S. W. 1.
Phone Victoria 3360

Telephone: Mayfair 4776.
ODETTE & WELLS
GOWNS & COSTUMES
Court Dressmakers. Milliners.
83, Baker Street, W. 1

LUNCHEONS & DINNERS
Exquisitely Cooked
3 Courses 1/3
YE OLDE WILLOW TEA ROOMS
9, Craven Road, W. 2.
(Hard by Paddington Station)

GOWNS AND MILLINERY DESIGNED & EXECUTED TO SUIT THE INDIVIDUAL
Ladies' own materials, Remodelling.
MME. WEBB,
33 St. George's Rd., S. W. 1.

THOMAS JAMES
China and Glass Stores
53, King's Road, Chelsea
Copeland (Spode Pattern) Blue dinner & breakfast ware. Tel. 2956 Kens.

CYCLE AND SPORTS DEPOT

Motor Cycle Accessories
Tennis, etc.—Wireless Supplies.
W. SCOTT
319 Upper Richmond Road,
East Sheen, S. W. 14.
Phone: Richmond 1730.

BOOK BINDER
ERNEST A. NEALE
19 Werrington St., N. W. 1.
Phone Museum 1980

HOPE'S, LTD.
Furnishing Ironmongery; Cutlery; Woodware; Domestic Requisites.
54, High St. Notting Hill Gate, W. 11.
'Phone 1704 Park

First-Class MANICURE
Toilet Requisites and Perfumery
THAMAR
39 Beauchamp Place, S. W. 3. 'Phone: Ken. 3339

J. COLLINS
HIGH-CLASS GROCER
Provision Merchant, etc.
69, Abingdon Road, KENSINGTON, W.
Phone Western 921

CARLYLE LAUNDRY
Upper Cheyne Row. Phone:
Chelsea, S. W. 3. Kens. 1179.

FISHMONGER, ETC.
Supplies of prime Fish & Poultry, etc., from daily. Families waited upon.
S. F. HALLETT
2, Gloucester Terrace, S. Kensington, S. W. 7.
Telephone Kensington 206.

UPHOLSTERING H. P. SPLATT
12, High Rd., Kilburn
10 YEARS WITH WARING & GILLOW
Reupholstering a specialty: loose covers, blinds, French polishing, mattresses remade, cabinet repairs, carpets beaten and relaid.

The Victoria
WINDOW CLEANING CO.
28, Elizabeth Street, S. W. 1
Telephone—Victoria 354
Contracts Arranged. Efficient Service.

STATIONERY
EXTRAORDINARILY CHEAP LINE
500 sheets notepaper—exquisitely printed or stamped with address and 250 envelopes for 12/6. E. and S. BUTLER, Stationery Warehouse, 148 Stroud Green Road, London, N.

TYPEWRITING & DUPLICATING
Authors MSS. carefully copied
HERBERT DIXON
152, Ladbroke Grove, W. 10.

ENGLAND

London (Continued)

Phone 1809 Hampstead
BOWEN & MALLON
133-137 FINCHLEY ROAD, N. W. 3
HAMPSTEAD
Artistic Furnishers, Decorators and Fabric Specialists, invite your enquiries for Complete Furnishing Schemes for Houses, Flats, or Single Rooms.
Their Stocks of Fabrics include many Choice Designs and Unique Colours in Modern and Classic Furnishing Specialties
Samples and Estimates Free on Application.
Makers of the "Bowmal Bedsettee," which should be in every home; a perfect BED and Settee. Particulars on application.

J. BRILLIANT
JEWELLER AND SILVERSMITH
23 and 25 Queen's Road, W.
A great variety of Watches and Jewellery of Best Quality only.
Send your old Jewellery, Old Silver or any ornaments and you will receive cash.
All kinds of property bought.

PEARSALL'S HIGH-GRADE COAL
The pleasure of your custom would be greatly appreciated. Distributing depots and branch offices in all parts of London.
PEARSALL Ltd.
Head Offices: Estab. 1896
125 Westbourne Park Road, W. 2
'Phone Park 4000
Truck loads to country stations a special feature.
Enquiries solicited


H. Entwisle Tailor & Breeches Maker
12 GEORGE STREET, HANOVER SQUARE.

RIDLER & SON
Family Butchers
179, Westbourne Grove, W. 11
Phone Park 887, and Park 1683
Special quotations for Hotels and Boarding Houses. Families waited on daily.

VISITORS TO LONDON
Requiring Accommodation are invited to apply to
THE SERVICE BUREAU
For List of Addresses,
Stating Terms & Locality,
89, Brompton Road Telephone
Knightsbridge Kens: 2977

MAISON ODETTE

28 Notting Hill Gate LONDON, W.
ARTISTIC HATS
for all occasions at moderate charges
BLOUSES A SPECIALITY
Personal attention given.

Frank Brown, Ltd.
29, Church St., Kensington, W.8. Phone Park 4445
Genuine Persian Rugs
OF
Every Make and Quality
Repairs Executed on the Premises

Mary Richards GOWNS
Specialist BLOUSES
Moderate prices LINGERIE
6, Royal Arcade
Old Bond St., W., and Piccadilly Arcade

Day and Evening Gowns
MLLE. CLERC from 5 gns. Ladies' own materials made up.
42 Charlotte St., Oxford Street, W. 1

MILDRED MAUDE
original & distinctive
HATS & GOWNS
5 Beauchamp Place, Knightsbridge
(Near Harrods)

STATIONER
Relief Stamping—Engraving—Bookbinding
Low prices for 1 Ream upwards.
Estimates given.
HOSBURN, 54-56, CHURCH ST.,
KENSINGTON, W. 8.

BOOT & SHOE REPAIRS
Good work at Moderate Charges.
W. AYLIFFE & SON
116 C, King's Road, Sloane Sq., S. W. 3.

Manchester

J. EDWARDS & SON
Established 1830
61 Deansgate, Manchester
SHOE FITTING EXPERTS
"Queen" Make for Ladies
"Pedograde" for Men

MARSH'S
Makers of
SADDLERY, HARNESS, BAGS, TRUNKS,
and all LEATHER GOODS
10 King Street and Ridgefield
MANCHESTER
Phone 286 Central

UMBRELLAS
Umbrellas re-covered in half-an-hour
WALMSLEY & SON
1 Victoria Street, MANCHESTER
Tel. 1263 City

HUGH MACKAY
TAILOR
32, Spring Gardens, Manchester
(Opposite Parr's Bank)
Stylishly cut clothes. Reasonable prices.
Tel. City 8174

C. HETHERINGTON & SON
COAL MERCHANTS AND CONTRACTORS
House loads delivered daily by motor.
Truck loads to country stations.
Miles Platting Coal Depot, Manchester.
Telephone City 2296.

GREENWOOD'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE—All commercial subjects; specialist in handwriting; individual instruction to each pupil; separate room for ladies; prospectus post free. 3, John Dalton St., Deansgate, Manchester, England.

SUPERIOR BOARD RESIDENCE
106 Daisy Bank Road, Victoria Park, Manchester
Garden, Electric light
Terms from 2½ guineas.

ENGLAND

Newcastle-on-Tyne

CLEANING and DYEING
returned in 7 days
SEND GOODS
TO
BRADBURN, DYERS
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

HOME-LIKE MEALS DAINTILY SERVED
At The Saville Tea Rooms
4 Saville Row
Special Luncheon 1/6

WM. SLATER & CO.
TAXIS Newcastle-on-Tyne
Tel. 200 and 242 Central
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

T. CARRUTHERS, M. I. P.
Plumber, Sanitary & Domestic Engineer
Heating & Electric Lighting
1, Heugh Terrace
SOUTH SHIELDS
Telephone, South Shields 628

Newton Abbot

RELIABLE DRAPERY
AT MODERATE PRICES
Specialists in Ladies' and Children's Wear
Enquiries for Patterns & Estimates will be appreciated.
J. F. ROCKHEY, Ltd.
40-42, Queen St., Newton Abbot

Nottingham

HARRISON'S
"Everything for Men's and Boys' Wear
5-18, HOCKLEY, NOTTINGHAM

Oxford

MASONIC BUILDINGS
Rooms of all sizes to rent to accommodate from 20 to 500 people for banquets, receptions, etc., etc. Catering attended to.
For Terms apply to
H. M. GARDINER, Proprietor.

HALL THE PRINTER Ltd.
Exquisite Work
Prompt Service
Phone 717
8a, Queen Street

ALDEN'S OXFORD GUIDE
View Postal Cards, View Books, Souvenirs, Pictures
ALDEN & CO., Ltd., 35 Cornmarket Street

JOHN MATTOCK
Florist, Fruiterer and Greengrocer
4, MARKET STREET

Paignton

A Distinctive Jeweller's Shop
Capable of giving that individual attention which you like to receive. On these qualities we solicit your business. MORTIMER RICKS, Jeweller, Paignton, S. Devon.

Established 80 Years
EVANS & SONS
For Bread and Confectionery of the highest order

SEAWAY TEA ROOMS
Chocolates—Home Made Cakes
Orders welcomed
Seaway Road. Preston, Paignton
Open 10 to 6:30 Sundays 3 to 6

BROWN'S DAIRY
SANDS RD., PAIGNTON
Devonshire Cream and Butter

THE HEATHER TEA GARDENS
Next the Beach
Seaway Road, Preston, Paignton
Cold Lunches, Teas, Ices, Fruit, etc.

Plymouth

WHEN
You want anything to wear that is new and fashionable or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic
GET IT AT
POPHAMS
BEDFORD STREET, PLYMOUTH
Phone 803

TAVY LAUNDRY
SEYMOUR AVENUE LANE
HIGHLY RECOMMENDED

Portsmouth

DOUGLAS J. SALMON, P.A.S.I.
Auctioneer, Surveyor & Estate Agent
58 London Road, PORTSMOUTH
Property For Sale—Furnished Houses. Hampshire & adjoining Counties.

Preston

T. & E. Lofthouse, Ltd.
Tel. 1279. 'New Hall Lane, Preston
Haulage Contractors, Motor Engineers & Dealers
Repairs a Speciality.
Agents for Durant & Albert Car
Any make of car or commercial Vehicles supplied
CAR HIRE
Managing Director, Thomas Lofthouse

Richmond—Surrey

HORNBY & CLARKE'S DAIRIES
Head Office: 12 The Quadrant, Richmond
High Grade Milk & Dairy Produce
Local Farm: Petersham Meadows, Richmond
Licensed Producers of Certified Milk

THE RAINBOW ROOM
over Talbot Studios, 5 Bridge St., Richmond. Oriental Novelties, Lace, Bags, Baskets. Book Covers (2 sizes) Books, Greeting Cards, etc. Thursday 11-7.

Rochdale

FRED STANDRING
Glass & China Dealer
KODAK SUPPLIES STATIONERY
Post Office, 223 Oldham Road, Rochdale

"If it's worth anything, have it insured."
INSURANCE FOR EVERY NEED
Typewriting, Duplicating, etc., promptly executed.
J. FRITH, Station Buildings. Tel. 42.

A. J. GREEN, 102 Hare Street
For High-Class Chocolates and Cocoa, NEW LAID EGGS
Floor Polishes, "Wash Easy" Powders, etc.

H. PICKUP
25 Nixon St., Newtown, Rochdale.
Ladies', Gents' & Children's Underwear and Hosiery. Ladies' Blouses & Jumpers

P. G. WILMOT
Tel. No. 118.
Floral Artist & High-Class Fruiterer.
18, Baillie St. (Yorkshire St. end) Rochdale

ENGLAND

Rochdale (Continued)

High Class Chocolates and Sweets
Our Motto,
"QUALITY FIRST"
"THE CORONET," Drake St., Rochdale

DRYDOCK ENGINEERING WORKS
Littleborough.
Auto and general engineers; millwork dies; punches and tool work; new rollers for wringing machines; electric lamps, any voltage; six cylinder touring car for hire. Phone 149.

Scarborough

Groceries Provisions
Confectionery Chocolates
WALLIS & BLAKELEY
7 NEWBOROUGH
and Branches
Courtesy and attention always given.

Sevenoaks—Kent

TYE LTD. SEVENOAKS
(Phone 188)
Builders and Contractors, Sanitary Plumbers, Electrical Engineers.

HIGH-CLASS LAUNDRY
For Family Work
Hand work is desired
Charges Moderate. A trial solicited.
THE OAK LAUNDRY

FRENCH'S DAIRY, Tubbs Hill. Phone 388
Rich milk twice daily from the famous Calehill Park herd of Guernsey cows; Fresh & clotted cream, fresh butter, eggs.

BIGG BROTHERS
HIGH CLASS BREAD BAKERS
Quakers Hall Model Bakery
Only Top Grade Flour Used

Sheffield

T. B. & W. COCKAYNE
Limited
Whatever you need for personal wear and adornment. Everything for home plenishing, equipment and furnishing.
UTMOST VALUE ALWAYS
The thousand and one Daily Requirements for the Home may be purchased to advantage at COCKAYNE'S. This wonderful modern Store has held public confidence for nearly a century.
ANGEL ST., MARKET PLACE & THE ARCADE
SHEFFIELD

Established over 150 years.
HIGH-CLASS
GROCERIES
and
PROVISIONS
THOS. PORTER & SONS
9, KING STREET, SHEFFIELD
Telephones: 1572-1573

MAISON MARSHALL LTD.
54 & 56 Fargate.
LADIES' HAIRDRESSING
Permanent Hair Waving,
Marcel Waving, Manicure
Tel.: Centr. 2754, South 744.

James E. Everson
TAILOR
228 Abbeydale Road, Sheffield. Tel. 611 Sharrow

CHARLOTTE CLIFFORD
Dressmaking and Lingerie
434 Ecclesall Road, SHEFFIELD
Ladies' own materials used.

SPECIALISTS IN BOYS' WEAR
Stewart & Stewart
56-58 PINSTONE ST.
SHEFFIELD

HEATING
and Ventilating Engineers
ALFRED GRINDROD & CO.
122-126 Charles Street, Sheffield

Building and Plumbing Contractors
MELLING BROS., Ltd.
Balfour Rd., Sheffield
Tel. Attercliffe 185. Estimates Free

Southampton

H. TOOGOOD
The Stores
266, Portswood Road, Southampton
Groceries Provisions
VALUE IS OUR POINT

Southsea

GEORGE GRAY
(Southsea) Limited
THE ART FURNISHERS
Specialists in
CRETONNES and FADELESS FABRICS
Castle House, Castle Road

Torquay

T. PHILLIPS
BOOT SPECIALIST
Repairs. Only good English leather used. Sole local Agent for all Jaeger Outfits.
Phone 837. 68/9, Fleet St., Torquay.

PRIDHAM & SONS
GOLDSMITHS, WATCHMAKERS
SILVERSMITHS, etc.
Antique Silver
9, The Strand. Torquay

SOUTH HILL HOUSE
Private Hotel
Facing bay; 5 acres of ground; 2 minutes from Front; garage; tennis; gasfires in bedrooms; excellent cuisine. Personal supervision. Terms from 4 Gns. MRS. C. G. KENNAWAY.

THE GREEN CAFE
Torwood Street, Torquay
Quality, Cleanliness, Courtesy

BRYAN W. MADGE
Meat Purveyor, Torquay
Establishments at Union St.
Walnut Road at Wellswood
First quality meats only supplied.

Established 1885
WHITEWAY & BALL, Ltd.
Coal & Coke Merchants
Adjoining Pavilion. 1 North Quay, Torquay

Torwood View : Private Hotel
Own grounds, overlooking Torwood Gardens
Excellent Cuisine—Electricity.
Terms from 3 guineas
MR. & MRS. C. DAFT—From New York

J. SANDFORD
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHER AND PIANO DEALER
20 Market St., Torquay 18 Fore St., Brixham

BARTLAM & SON
of
Barnstaple Torquay & Selby.
IRONMONGERS AND SPORTS OUTFITTERS
12 Fleet Street, Torquay.

H. J. OGLETHORPE
For motor car hire service phone 1144. 5-7 seater, 20 h. p. landaulette.; All classes of work undertaken. Cumbernauld, Higher Erith Road, Torquay.

ENGLAND

Torquay (Continued)

WHERE TO SHOP IN TORQUAY
For High Class
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
—go to—
The Old Established & Reliable Firm
SLADE & SONS "Abbey Stores" Torquay
& Supply Stores, Chelston.

J. F. ROCKHEY, Limited
Drapers & Ladies' Outfitters
The best qualities at moderate prices.
Silks, Dress Materials, Household Linens.
Hosiery, Laces, Gloves
Enquiries for Patterns will be appreciated.
49, 50, 51, 52, 53, Fleet Street, TORQUAY

F. S. SCOBIE, Purveyor
(Late H. King)
PRIME ENGLISH MEAT

CUSTOMERS WAITED ON DAILY
33, Ilsham Rd., Wellswood, Torquay. Tel. No. 449

"APSLEY" PRIVATE HOTEL
NICELY appointed; well recommended; central on level; 2 min. sea & Strand; own garage; terms from 2½ gns. to 3½ gns. Descriptive tariff on application.

PRIDHAM & SON
Fine Art Photographers
29 Torwood Street Torquay

Whitley Bay

W. MILNE
Plumber & Hot Water Specialist
34 Warkworth Avenue
WHITLEY BAY

York

"THE ROSERIE" Luncheons Afternoon Teas Home Made Cakes
Tea Rooms—3, 4 and 5, Stonegate
Grocery Stores—7 Parliament Street

Prompt & Efficient
DUKE'S DYERS & CLEANERS
York
RELIABLE WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY
No Better House for Repairs
JOSEPH KAY
66, Walmgate, York

FRANCE

Paris

American & English Groceries
G. BUREAU
12, Rue de Sese (near Madeleine) PARIS
American Cereals, Shredded Wheat, Grape Nuts, Puffed Wheat & Rice, Cream of Wheat, Wheatena, etc., Pancake Flour, Pastry Flour, Maple Syrup, Maple Sugar, Pop Corn, Marshmallows, etc. Fine French & American Confectionery.

MARGARET
American Cakes, Pies, Candies, Ice Cream Sodas
LUNCHEONS
41, Rue Saint-Augustin (Opera), PARIS
Tel. Central 92.58

HOTEL CHOMEL
15 Rue Chomel (Near the Bon Marché)
Running Water, hot & cold, Central Heating.
Tel. Segur 55.52.

THE BRITISH DAIRY COMPANY
English Bakers, Patissiers
LUNCHEON & TEA ROOM
8, RUE CAMBON PARIS
Deliveries if required. Tel. Central 14.60

PROFESSIONAL SHOPPER
MISS E. MARTIN, 57 Rue de Lille, PARIS, 7ème, takes clients shopping by the hour, or would execute orders.
Lingerie and Trousseaux a speciality.

MAISON RUFFIE
11, Rue Saint-Augustin, Paris, Cen. 65-86.
Robes, Manteaux, Robes de Lingerie, Lingerie, Trousseaux, Deshabillés, Blouses; Tea Gowns, Modèles Riches (English Spoken).

FRANCINE & PEGGY
MODES
8, Rue Edouard VII, Paris (Louvre 30-92)

GOOD FRENCH FAMILY takes paying Guests. Every comfort, Garden, Facing Park, Garage. Ten minutes from Paris. Best references. MEYER, 6, Rue des Ecoles, Asnières, Paris, Seine. Tel. Asnières 931.

IRELAND

Dublin

WALTER E. MAGILL
Advertisement Consultant
85 Grafton Street, DUBLIN
Moderate Fees for Good Service
INQUIRIES - - - - INVITED
"Ideas Are the Currency of Progress"

"DAINTY"
SELF-RAISING FLOUR
Makes Home Baking
a Pleasure
Made by
WALTER BROWN & CO., DUBLIN



J. FRANK ATKINSON
China and Glass Specialist
56 Dame St., Dublin

W. LEON
Ladies' Tailor and Designer
133, Stephen's Green
Latest models and materials always on view.

Household Ironmongery
Glass and Irish China
MAGUIRE & GATCHELL, LTD. DUBLIN

ITALY

Florence

Haskard, Casardi & Co., Ltd., Bankers
Established 1862
PALAZZO ANTINORI
Every service for the traveller.

GEORGE A. COLE
ART DEALER
Borgo San Jacopo 3 Florence

AMELIA GATTAI SODI
MAISON DE BLANC
Embroideries, Laces, Table Linen, Lingerie, Dresses.
Piazza Fitti 14

The FINEST BREAD, BISCUITS and CAKES to be had at
BALBONI and MULLERS
Electric Machine Bakery

ITALY

Florence (Continued)

EMILIA BOSSI
Succ.
Dresses, Mantles, Hats
2 Via Rondinelli, Piazza Antinori
Tel. 3—73

Guide and Shopper
MISS I. HIGGINS
11 Via Magenta
ORDERS ON COMMISSION

ALESSANDRO COLLINO
PIANOS, PIANO PLAYERS, HARMONIUMS
SELLS and RENTS
27 Via Alfani

SCOTLAND

Edinburgh

Comprehensive Service
ADVERTISING & PRINTING
The CRITERION STUDIO EDINBURGH
133 George St. Tel. Central 2303

FINEST QUALITY PROVISIONS
at
Johnston's Provision Warehouse
38, Easter Road Phone 6050 Central

HENDERSON & CO.
Tailors & General Outfitters
TRAVELLING RUGS
40 South Bridge, Edinburgh. Phone Cent. 1754

ROBERT BOA
9 Atholl Place, Edinburgh
Ladies' Tailor & Furrier—Costumes of the latest style in Gaberdine & Saxonys, etc. All kinds of fur work done. Phone Cent.: 2939.

MARY HAMILTON, 47a George Street
Teacher of Chassevant Method of Music and Junior Piano

HENDERSON & BISSET
Law and General Bookbinders
61 Frederick Street Telephone 4475 Central

Glasgow

M. & A. BROWN, Ltd.
BAKERS & CONFECTIONERS
283-285 Sauchiehall Street &
380 Great Western Road, Glasgow
Celebrated Shortbread, Scotch Buns, and Ginger Cake
Tea-rooms at 283 Sauchiehall Street

CRANSTON'S WAVERLEY HOTEL
172 Sauchiehall Street
Overnight charge: Bed, Breakfast & Bath, 8/-.
SUNDAYS:—
Open all day to non-residents.
Sunday Mid-day Dinner, 1:30, 3s. 6d.

MISS L. M. MARTIN
44, Woodlands Road, Charing Cross.
Stationer, Printer, News Agent.
Small leather book covers & sets of book markers.
Telephone, Douglas 1899.

MISS ENA WEIR
General Outfitter
20 Bath Street. Tel. Douglas 2734.

SOUTH AFRICA

Cape Town

J. LAWLEY & CO., LTD.
"West of England"
for Men's and Boys' Clothing and Outfitting.
Come in and inspect our goods.
Westminster House, 120 Longmarket St.,
Cape Town

Durban

SPECIALITIES
IRISH LINEN
ART NEEDLEWORK
BABY LINEN
James Downing
422 and 424 WEST STREET
DURBAN NATAL

Johannesburg

Madame Grace CORSETS
American Corset Parlour
Noted for Comfort, Elegance and Durability.
Graceful Stout.....50/-, 3 gns.
Topless Corsets.....25/-, 30/-, 35/-
Elastic Girdles.....15/- to 35/-
Brassieres 3/11, 4/11
all sizes.
8, Balfour House,
Corner of Eloff & Plein Streets

FAIRHAVEN PRIVATE HOTEL
Charlton Terrace, Johannesburg—Superior accommodation, excellent cuisine, extensive grounds, tennis, garages, near town and tram. Tel. Cent. 00165. Tel. "Fairhaven." J. H. Burg.

THE BOUDOIR
Sauer's Buildings, corner of Loveday & Market Sts.: high class restaurant and tea room; breakfast, luncheons, and teas; moderate prices. Proprietress, MRS. G. H. CORMACK.

SWITZERLAND

Geneva

LADIES desiring to purchase every kind of real good linen; bed, toilet and kitchen linen, should apply to
MMLE. MARIE EGGLY
15 Boulevard des Philosophes (1st Floor)
At home every afternoon
from 2 to 6, Friday excepted.

MILLINERY
Hats made to order
MLLE. CLAUDET
Maison del Hôtel des Alpes
Avenue Vieliier, Nyon

Lausanne

The Belvedere Hotel
1st Class family House
overlooking Lake & Alps
Incl. terms frs. 11 to 16
A. C. STEUDLER-GEHRING, Managing Propr.

Vevey

ENGLISH TEAROOM
"La Colombe"
LA TOUR DE PEILZ
Near Vevey.
English and American Cakes to Order.
Telephone 4.55

Banque Fédérale (S. A.)
Capital Fully Paid & Reserve Frs. 65,000,000
GENERAL BANKING
Exchange, Letters of Credit, Safe Deposit,

Germany in August as Seen by a Traveler from Vienna

By DR. MAX NETTLAU

Vienna
Special Correspondence

AUSTRIAN residents are poor travelers since the era of war and ruin began. I have met foreign visitors in Vienna ever since 1919, but have made only three journeys to Germany: 1919, 1922 and just now. How my impressions vary on each journey! In June, 1919, a month after the Munich revolution, life in Bavaria, however poor and straitened, seemed rich and abundant to one who hailed from stricken Vienna. In the summer of 1922, when the Austrian crisis was at its height, Bavaria and Prussia seemed to me to enjoy modest and quiet ease, with hopes of steady improvement. But in August, 1923, even a traveler from Austria feels upon entering Germany that he is in a ruined, miserable country, where normal forms of life are strictly limited now to the very rich and to visitors with good money, who hardly leave the precincts of hotels and do only elegant shopping and sightseeing; the middle and working classes are destitute and confronted by an unkonwn destiny, even the peasants whom, besides the heavy toll in lives they paid during the war, few adversities afflicted until now, feel the danger before them and are cowed.

Holiday Crowds

The journey on which these impressions were gathered first led from Austrian Salzburg to Munich. Bavaria was crowded by German holiday travelers who cannot afford now to visit the more expensive mountainous districts of Austria, Switzerland and Italy. The elegant quarters of Munich looked as busy as ever, but in the popular districts the shops are empty and the people, just as in war time, only discuss food and prices. Foreigners pay a considerable local tax and entrance fees to museums, etc., five to ten times higher than those asked of Germans and Austrians. This imposition originated as a reduction of fees for natives, but it has degenerated into an arbitrary augmentation for foreigners. As art and antiquities, and the beauties of nature as well, are truly international, such differentiation is exasperating. In Munich (but very seldom, I was told, in other German cities) the more expensive shops and hotels give notice at the door that French and Belgians will not be admitted, a worthless mockery, as precisely the owners of these establishments frequented almost solely by well-to-do foreigners are nowhere supposed to harbor personally any patriotic feelings or opinions whatever. Apart from these details, which to one who comes from Vienna are petty, disappointing novelties, foreign travelers meet everywhere with friendly courtesy.

Fugitives From Border Towns

A visit to old Augsburg showed the picturesque rickety old houses, every window brightened by red geraniums, the Golden Hall, the historic Drei Mohren Hotel, everything as of old, and the people less anxious, a little better off perhaps than in the capital. Going eastward again, the country between the Inn and Salzach rivers along many chains of mountains in the south is a study in every variety of green; the towns of Traunstein and Bad Reichenhall are passed and the train reaches Berchtesgaden. A motor boat goes to the farthest end of the Königssee and a short walk leads to the secluded Upper Lake surrounded by steep mountains forming one of the most barren Alpine sites called "the sea of stones." The Königssee is the Mecca of the German tourist and its beauty, I believe, silenced the continuous talk of food and prices, and all took in the wonderful wooded and rocky scenery around the blue lake. There were young men from the occupied German towns who had not bothered about the permission of the French to leave their homes, but had walked across the country, a knapsack on their backs, sleeping almost always in the open air, to this farthest southeastern corner of Germany. They meant to enjoy plenty of mountaineering before they stole back again, at the risk of being shot by sentries, to their Rhenish and Ruhr cities.

Students Singing and Dancing

Next came Nuremburg, the most sumptuous relic of the free municipalities of the Middle Ages. This old place was crowded by boys and girls from all parts of Germany, "wandering birds" as they call themselves and many varieties or organized youth, small groups with flags, mostly red, Communist and Socialist, but also the Republican and the National colors, and with plenty of musical instruments and ready for singing day and night; the International and the Marseillaise to a Socialist text and the Proletarians' Hymn to Andreas Hofer's tune were most often heard. It was the same at Rothenburg, the quaint old town kept nearly intact for centuries; here the "wandering birds" flocked together also and a large group of youths and girls from the north sang and danced late at night before the old town hall, nothing political this time but old-fashioned popular lays and primitive dances. I then made my way by Würzburg to Frankfort and by green Hassia and Thuringia to Berlin.

Difficulties in the North

Here and in Potsdam and in an agricultural district further north, in a village and in two provincial towns, my contact with local people whom I knew, was taken up again as at Munich. The holiday makers' respite was over; everybody there is face to face with what I must call the growing impossibility to live—to work, to do business, to obtain a sufficiency of food and other necessaries. I noticed no revolutionary feeling among people in private life, they simply wish to live and this becomes nearly impossible as the ordinary mechanism of civic life is gradually weakened, obstructed and stopped. The most ordinary transactions suffer delays by insufficiencies and inefficency of various kinds, inferiority or want of materials, obstruction of communications, personal inefficiency. Either a great machinery shop runs nearly empty with great waste or there is plenty of work, but its organization has become defective. A complete halt is nearly reached; the workers claim proper payment and then the cost of production would raise prices and nobody could buy or inefficient work is done by dissatisfied workers and the cost of production necessarily rises also. The rest of the middle classes enter this new and final period of privations with empty stores, and nothing whatever to fall back upon this time, whilst during the war blockade they had their chests full of old accumulations and, some of them indeed gave much of this away in support of others and now they go themselves in absolute want. The example of Russia created great disillusionment about revolutions. Public talent there is none: at the present time Germany is governed by always more inferior and subordinate sets of mediocrities. Perhaps no catastrophe will happen for some time, in spite of the decline and irreparable loss from day to day.

As I said before, however, the people are hardly aware of the extent of their misery and possibly this inner cheerfulness and good conscience, their only assets now will give them the moral force to weather all coming storms.

Silhouettes Cut by a Toltec Indian

A TOLTEC Indian, Silver Plume by name, has developed a great talent for cutting silhouettes. His subjects are the daily life of his native Mexico with its rich background of jungles and mountains. He lives a



Silver Plume Wearing Blanket and Feather

wandering life of freedom and is now a recluse in the mountains for a year. At one time he stayed long enough on his grandmother's huge hacienda to learn to read and write. Since then he has been a devoted student of the Bible and of Shakespeare's plays. But he still spends many hours alone with his scissors and a bit of paper, happy fashioning idyllic pictures as they rise in his fancy.

The little scene which has been chosen for reproduction shows an overseer starting out upon his day's work while his wife cautions him to beware of the panthers as he rides through the tropical forest. Notice the dramatic attitudes of overseer, wife and mule and the tiny fringe on the palms. Silver Plume has received great praise from European art critics.

Romantic Persia and the Dushtistan

By PAUL BARR

THE traveler who sets out for Persia by sea is likely to meet grievous disappointment. At least, I did. From vague recollections of books of travel read long ago, from the lines of Omar Khayyam, from the fascinating descriptions given to me by Sir Frederick Sykes, I had formed definite and high-colored impressions of the country. I had imagined a truly wonderful land of luxuriant plains and romantic hills, covered with vineyards and rose gardens; a land of adventure, perhaps; of poetic dreams, certainly.

And this pleasant prospect found much to strengthen it during the sail up the Persian Gulf. The steamer skirted the coast of Arabia; a barren coast, but wonderfully carved, looking like nothing I had ever seen before. Strange, precipitous rocks, naked and bold, rising straight out of the glassy sea, giving a queer impression of unreality: like painted scenery on a great stage. Here and there, a creek, a landlocked harbor—Muscat, Koweit, and the like. Arab towns, dazzling white in the beating sun, fleets of quaint sailing m'hailas, and clouds of small rowing boats, from which vociferous, bronzed boys offer one oyster shells and seed pearls. Islands, too, rising sheer in bluish-black shadow from the moon-kissed waves, or floating in the sun, like enchanted isles.

The Bazaars and the Crown

Alas! for the dreamer of dreams, when we crossed the gulf, and stood off the coast of Persia. Flat, straight, and burned-up, it stretches its monotonous length. And when, in small boats on dancing surf, you land at Bander Abbas or Bushire, disenchantment meets you at every step. They are mean towns, these, of scattered, haphazard buildings of dried mud, and streets unkempt and dusty. The bazaars are shabby things, and the wares exposed are mostly rubbish from Birmingham or Japan. Heaped-up piles of mangled dates and other decaying fruit attract swarms of flies. The people—merchants and buyers—are a stolid, commonplace, uninteresting crowd. The only thing that speaks of Persia at all is the Shah's badge or coat-of-arms, which is stuck up everywhere, on man, building, or beast. It is a quaint-looking thing: a lion, with a rising (or, is it not rather a setting?) sun at his back, and a curiously shaped crown, for all the world like an ornamental coal-bucket, out of which straggly feathers are sprouting.

Bottled-up Smells

The chief things noticed in these Persian coast towns are the heat and the smells. The latter beat anything I have ever experienced in Eastern cities; after Stamboul, Aleppo, Baghdad, Tashkend, and Yarkand, that its vis-à-vis Koweit (across the Persian Gulf), for the distinction of being the hottest town on earth. The temperature seems to attain its maximum in the early autumn, the summer being bearable. In winter and spring, the climate is quite pleasant, like a north European summer, with occasional rains.

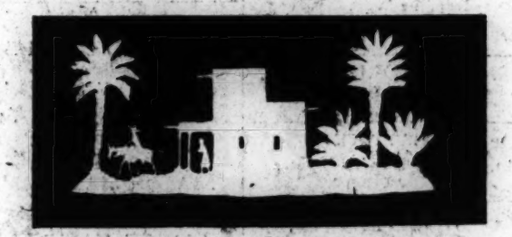
The climate has left its mark on the Dushtistan, as the Persians call this southern district, south of the Bakhtiari and Kerman mountain ranges. The soil is, for the most part, hard-baked clay, becoming uncannily viscous after rain; and there are wide expanses of gravel. Between the Karun River and the southeastern frontier, there is only one stream, or rather, the bed thereof; for I traveled up its valley the space of two days' journey, and I saw not even the merest trickle of water. A wild, arid, dreary land this, as unlike the Persia of one's dreams as well could be. Vastness of desert, with scanty growth of low, myrtlelike bushes; salt wastes here and there, which are marshy at times, but almost all bone-dry, glitter under the broiling sun, like a field of Alpine névé.

Apart from the inhabitants of the coastal towns, the people of Dushtistan are mainly wild, nomadic tribes. They render nominal allegiance to Teheran, but their chief occupation appears to be intertribal forays, and, when occasion arises, brigandage. They have, I imagine, a good deal of Arab and Turcoman blood in them, and they look very fierce; but they have a wise respect for men of certain other races, born of experience of conflict with naval landing parties, Indian infantry brigades, and the famous Sykes gendarmerie.

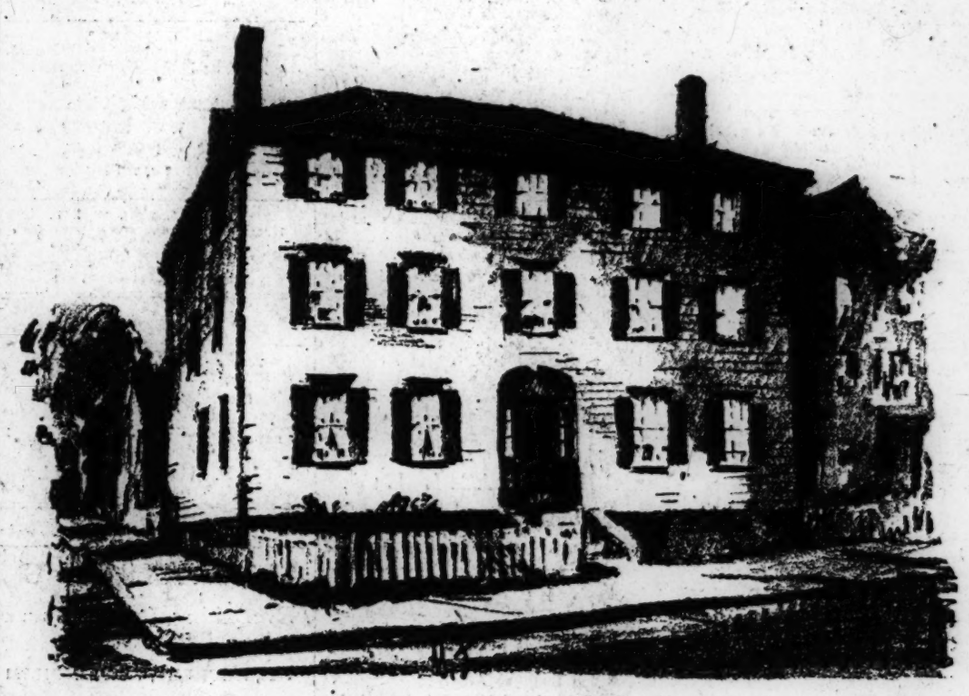
The townspeople on the coast are an unspeakable mixture; Persian and Turcoman, Arab and Negro, Indian and Jew—with Armenians and half-castes of all kinds. An unlovely lot, teeming in the bazaars like human bees, some of them very angry bees, too, buzzing in most of the tongues of the Tower of Babel. They show much the same instinct for brigandage as their nomadic brethren of the hinterland plain, but it manifests itself in different ways—in money-changing rascalities, in trading dishonesty, in treacherous finessing.

Hassan, a fine looking, well-set-up Persian from the north, whom, after two or three disastrous experiments in local cicerones at Bushire and Bander Abbas, I attached to my person as guide, and whom I found both reliable and intelligent, sought to console me for my obvious disgust with country, men and things in the coastal region. "This," he said, "is not Persia. Neither are these sons of dogs of many species, Persians. If my lord will only travel north, he will see the glory of Persia. Even as far as Shiraz, which is not many days' journey, he will find that which is as a pearl set in emeralds."

So I decided to go to Shiraz. I would give my Persian dreams another chance: one owes something to one's dreams.



A Bit of Expressive Detail in Silhouette, Reproduced in the Size Originally Cut With the Scissors



The House Where Henry Wadsworth Longfellow Was Born, 161 Fore Street, Portland, Me.

Diverse Fortunes Fall to the Three Longfellow Houses

THE three fine old New England houses which are intimately connected with the life of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow should not be forgotten at this time when Bowdoin College, his alma mater, is planning a centenary institute in 1925 to celebrate its share in making possible the work of America's most popular poet and that of his classmate, Nathaniel Hawthorne.

Craigie House on Brattle Street, Cambridge, the picturesque and stately Revolutionary mansion to which Longfellow came in 1837 as a young professor and where he lived for many years, is best known of the three. With the House of Seven Gables and the Old Manse alone it shares the honors among historic New England houses.

Portland, Me., claims the other two Longfellow shrines. First comes his birthplace, a square three-storied house on the corner of Fore and Hancock streets. In its day it was a fine house, the home of Capt. Samuel Stephenson. In those days only the dooryard, the street, and a little beach lay between it and the water. But for 50 or more years now it has fallen upon hard times. The water has receded and buildings have sprung up, hemming it in on all sides.

The poet's parents were spending the winter in this house, visiting his aunt, Mrs. Stephenson, when he was born on Feb. 27, 1807. A little more than a year afterward they moved to the third house, which is today known as a Longfellow house. There, in the old Wadsworth home on Congress Street, the poet spent his childhood and youth. Perhaps the two houses are not often confused as they were in the Monitor on Sept. 1, when a photograph of the Congress Street house was described as his birthplace. There is no question about it; the honor belongs to the less well-known house on Fore Street. But the interest still centers on the Congress Street house, for it is bound up with memories all have shared by reading "The Rainy Day," "My Lost Youth," and other poems.

The Congress Street house in Longfellow's boyhood was not in the heart of the business district as it is now but on the outskirts of the town, in the midst of the fields. From the windows of the boys' room one could look then over the cove and the farms and the woodlands toward Mt. Washington; from the eastern chambers the view was unobstructed across the bay to White Head, Fort Preble and the lighthouse on Cape Elizabeth. Happy days were spent there with music and books and brother and sister. Near-by were Deering Woods, where the poet tramped and bathed and dreamed. The woods have been preserved as a city park and the house has been refurnished as nearly as possible as it was a little more than 100 years ago and is now open to the public as a museum. It is perhaps well that the three Longfellow houses should have different destinies: the birthplace, in other hands; the boyhood home, a museum; and the Cambridge house still in possession of the family.

Corpus Christi, Texas

Sweeping through a narrow channel between two great islands of sand, the blue waves of the Gulf spread out into the broad expanse of Corpus Christi Bay, to be girdled together again at the mouth of the Nueces River. The river itself meanders through the broad and fertile plains of Texas until it nears the salt water, when, as if in imitation of the mighty ocean it is soon to join, the stream widens into a great circular loop, a bay of fresh water separated from the salt by a long tongue of sand.

Along the narrow beach men have reared great buildings of stone and brick. But, rising from it, towers the higher ground, crowned with homes and churches. A boulevard runs along the brow of the bluff, a boulevard from which one looks out over the roofs of banks and office buildings across the blue of the bay to the misty shore line of distant islands. On the narrow strip of sand and soil that forms a barrier between the fresh water of one bay and the salt water of the other, are more homes and many places where people laugh and play.

Behind the city lie fields of cotton, grazing land and groves of orange trees or verdant gardens filled with vegetables. Tiny wild flowers dot the green grass of the cattle land like living stars. Low, scraggling cedars stretch their crooked branches toward the sea. White waxen berries of mistletoe glisten through the darker green of the live oak, while strands of Spanish moss sway with each passing breeze.

TAPESTRIES
WITH OR WITHOUT NEEDLEPOINT
FOREIGN or Domestic at RIGHT Prices
Bags. Benches. Chair Seats. Footstools, etc.
THE ASSORTMENT IS UNSURPASSED
CANADIAN HOMESPUN BAGS in All Colors
The Authorized Emblems
Gifts—Beads—Wool
GERMANTOWN NOVELTY SHOPS
62 W. Chelten Ave., Philadelphia Gtn. 4906

The Christian Science Monitor
is for sale on the following news stands in
Philadelphia, Pa.:
Broad Street Station, Train Floor, Inside
Market Street Ferry, Inside station
306 Chestnut St., Mariner & Merchant Bldg.
Southeast corner Seventh & Chestnut Sts.
Southeast corner Twelfth & Chestnut Sts.
Southeast corner Broad & Chestnut Sts.
Southwest corner Sixteenth & Chestnut Sts.
Southwest corner Seventeenth & Chestnut
Corner Rising Sun & Wyoming Avenue
"Cerino," 8 W. Chelten Ave., Germantown

C. F. DECKER
STATIONER
210 South 52nd Street
WEST PHILADELPHIA
Our engraving department is equipped to produce the best in commercial and social engraving.

WE OFFER a complete line of fine fur coats, moderately priced. Marvella Top Coats, fur-trimmed, made in our own work room or made to order, specially priced at $90 to $150.
Furs remodeled. Prices moderate.
LYONS & JAFFE
Furriers and Tailors
2038 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia
Phone Spruce 3456

We Clean or Dye Rugs
Draperies and Garments
Barg's
Philadelphia's Quality
CLEANERS AND DYERS
MAIN OFFICE AND WORKS
1616-28 N. 21st Street, Philadelphia
BRANCH STORES
1113 Chestnut Street 5616 Germantown Avenue
Private Branch Exchange, Poplar 7660
Connecting All Branches

Autumn Fashions Ready at Strawbridge & Clothier's
Gowns
Wraps
Costume Suits
Millinery
Sportswear
Accessories
A COMPLETE presentation of the season's newest approved ideas, representing every phase of the autumn mode.
STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER
PHILADELPHIA

KNITTING WOOLS
Colonial Yarn House
1231 Cherry Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Ask or send for over 300 samples including the new Glow Yarns

Philomela Beauty Salon
MADAME FLORE, Prop'r
Our permanent wave is an asset. We guarantee to give you the kind of wave you most desire.
613 North Eighteenth St., Philadelphia
Phone Poplar 0648

Again We Say—Stylish Stouts
Gross Stylish Stouts
GARMENTS for WOMEN of GENEROUS FIGURE
Thirteenth and Sansom, Philadelphia
WRAPS
DRESSES SUITS
LINGERIE & HOSIERY

VIRKOTYPE PRINTING
EMBOSSING AND ENGRAVING EFFECTS WITHOUT THE USE OF DIES OR PLATES
WALTER HUNTER COMPANY
JAMES F. MASON JOHN J. DEVINE
1534 SANSOM STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

FANS & FANCIES

New, or Made from Your Old
OSTRICH FEATHERS
MAILHOT 115 S. 16th PHILADELPHIA
Dyeing and Branching
Below Chestnut St. Second Floor

A SQUARE TON
Cummings Coal
You may have some coal in your bins, but if you haven't a full winter's supply, you had better stow away a few tons of Cumming's Coal now.
Your expenses are greater in winter and you get the best quality of coal and service—now.
It Pays to Burn Cummings Coal
E. J. CUMMINGS, Inc.
Main Office 13th and Callowhill
PHILADELPHIA

Established 1823 Charge Accounts Solicited
E. Bradford Clarke Co.
1520 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia
STRICTLY FAMILY GROCERS
English Biscuit
A new importation of Huntly & Palmer Crackers. A large variety of these famous Biscuit

PALMER'S SILKS
For Fall and Winter
THE NEW CREPE SATIN
$3.35 a yard
We are showing this extremely popular, graceful silk in forty new shades. The price is low, having bought before the rise in the market.
Home Dressmaking means "Economy, Individuality and Variety" in Your Wardrobe.
1318 Chestnut St. PHILADELPHIA
4th Floor. Take Elevator

Apparel Original and Distinctive
IN NEW FALL VERSIONS FOR
MADAME AND JEUNE FILLE
BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
CHESTNUT AT 13TH STREET
PHILADELPHIA

DEWEES
PHILADELPHIA
Prepare the Schoolgirl for the Season With One of Our
WINTER COATS, moderately priced, 29.50
Of smart overplaids and striped coatings, with raccoon or self collars. Sizes 6 to 16.


Infants' Shoes
The finest little shoes that can be made
Tan Russia or white buckskin
Button or lace
CLAFLIN, 1107 Chestnut
PHILADELPHIA

THE HOME FORUM

The Rise of the Gentler Reader

SOME of our self-appointed pundits have of late been lamenting the enormous widening of the circle of women readers, one of the most striking phenomena of modern society. And they charge that this extension of the reading public is responsible for a large part of the sentimental wash of print with which our age is afflicted. Such accusation is palpably absurd, for it is doubtful whether the proportion of printed trash is larger today than in previous times, and it is not difficult to prove that men consume the worthless with perennial avidity. It is even persistently rumored that men take delight in the exclusively women's magazines, so phenomenally developed in America in our generation, and particularly in the saccharine fiction they contain. But the best way of disposing of the unworthy reproach is to recall the fact that the rise of women readers in the eighteenth century inaugurated a new era in the entire production of literature; that this sudden emergence of the gentler reader in large numbers greatly stimulated the production, for the first time of a popular literature.

✧ ✧ ✧

Coincident with the rise of middle and lower classes about two hundred years ago came the demand for stories, from many women "in service"—whether in the households of others or in their own—and the type of popular fiction that we know today leaped into existence to meet the demand. It was the gentler reader who began to absorb eagerly the sordid adventure of Defoe's Moll Flanders or the intricate vicissitudes of Richardson's Clarissa Harlowe. And such stories opened new vistas in fiction which made possible the art of Scott and Dickens, Meredith, and Hardy, not to speak of Kipling and O. Henry. Thus was initiated one of the most significant movements in the history of the world's literature, one whose effects in the past, the present, and the future cannot be calculated.

✧ ✧ ✧

Previous to the eighteenth century, that seedtime of so many modern developments, can we find a recognition of women as a formidable power in the reading world? I believe I have discovered the first notable acknowledgment of the new force to be reckoned with. It was quite appropriately in the days of the great Queen Bess. When Shakespeare was a boy of ten roaming the fields and finding "books in the running brooks" around Stratford, one Edward Hake, in 1574, complained that the girls he knew were "either altogether kept from the exercises of good learning and the knowledge of good letters, or nouseled in amorous books, vaine stories, and fine trifling fancies." This Hake was clearly a wise man who was enlightened enough to perceive the golden mean in education! Then about the same time the sturdy friend of Spenser, Gabriel Harvey, prescribed for a Maid of Honour "knowledge of the muses" and the possession of the works of Chaucer, Surrey, and Gascoigne, which is as if a contemporary critic recommended to the modern girl Scott, Rossetti, and Yeats.

✧ ✧ ✧

But it is quite clear that the ladies of Elizabeth's spacious days, like their vigorous-minded Queen, had their own perfectly definite ideas about what they should read, and were quite independently proceeding to carry them out. They were, we know, delighted with Sir Philip Sidney's lovely pastoral romance, the "Arcadia," which he wrote expressly for his charming and accomplished sister, the Countess of Pembroke. Too lovely to be reserved for her eyes alone, it was widely circulated in manuscript copies before it was finally printed. Whereupon one crabbed old worthy, whose name has not been preserved, raised his voice in the complaint that this was no work for maidens to waste their time over. The very idea! he indignantly exclaimed. "Instead of song and music, let them learn cookerie and launderie; and instead of reading Sir Philip Sidney's 'Arcadia' let them read the 'Groundes of Good Huswifery'"! What fearsome churlishness is this! It is just as well that its author's name has been lost. But there is a strangely familiar ring in his accents, which have only recently become obsolete.

✧ ✧ ✧

Even in that period, too, we find the gentler reader not content with merely enjoying the literary efforts of others; they became inspired to produce for themselves. And the inevitable protest was raised. If women must read at least let them limit their writing to the household accounts In the famous "Gull's Hornbook" of 1609, Thomas Dekker, one of the most prominent dramatists and pamphleteers of the time, poured contempt upon the "Arcadian and Euphuised gentlewomen," by which he meant feminine imitators of the elaborate and affected styles, which were the vogue of the hour. It was the old pedant Puttenham, however, who disclosed the secret of all this animus. "These ladies and gentlewomen-makers [Poetesses]," he said, "are all too dangerous, for with their shrewd wits, they become too fantasticall wives."

✧ ✧ ✧

These are the first allusions to the rise of women readers and women writers as a distinct new factor in our English literature, and from this time to the present the roll has steadily increased. The names of Lady Montague, Frances Burney, Anne Radcliffe, Mary Mitford, Clara Reeve, Sarah Fielding, Hester Thrale, Anna Barbauld, and Hannah More came quickly to the front, to be followed by those of Charlotte Yonge, the Brontë sisters, and the peerless Jane Austen. Within the second half of the eighteenth century this impressive evidence that women had definitely joined the ranks of enduring writers was marshaled before the eyes of the world. The movement is now recognized as coincident with, if not actually a part of, the humanitarian wave which began to triumph during this age. For once and for all the gentler reader and her sister the gentler writer had arrived. Through the next century, the nineteenth, they both gathered an almost incredible momentum, until in our own time they have come in actual numbers to equal, if not surpass, the other half of all mankind.

P. K.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75 cents. Single copies 5 cents.

WILLIS J. ABBOT, Editor

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to the Editor. If the return of manuscripts is desired they must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Editor does not hold himself responsible for such communications.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase The Christian Science Monitor regularly from any particular news stand where it is not now on sale, are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of The Christian Science Monitor is as follows:

	North America	Other Countries
Up to 16 pages	1 cent	2 cents
Up to 24 pages	2 cents	3 cents
Up to 32 pages	2 cents	4 cents

NEWS OFFICES

European: 2 Adelphi Terrace, W. C. 2, London.
Washington: 921-2 Colorado Building, Washington, D. C.
Eastern: 21 East 40th Street, New York City.
Western: Suite 1458, McCormick Bldg., 332 So. Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
Pacific Coast: Room 200, 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
Australasian: L. C. A. Building, 60 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

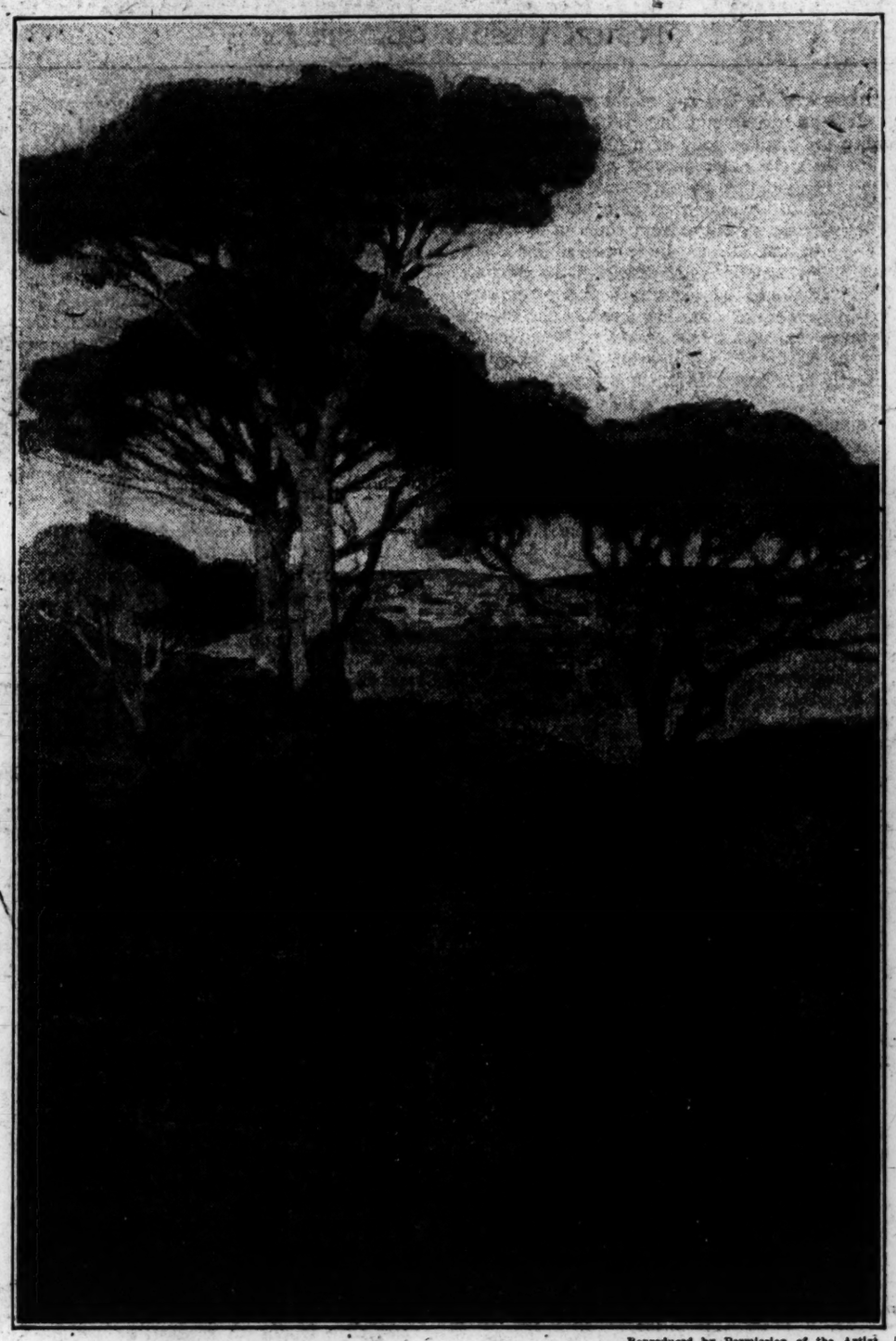
BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York.....21 East 40th Street
Cleveland.....512 Bulkley Building
Chicago.....1458 McCormick Building
Kansas City.....502A Commerce Building
San Francisco, Room 200, 625 Market Street
Los Angeles.....629 Van Nuys Building
Seattle.....745 Empire Building
London.....2 Adelphi Terrace, W. C. 2

Advertising rates given on application. The right to decline any advertisement is reserved. The Monitor is a member of the A. B. C. (Audit Bureau of Circulations).

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal
Christian Science Sentinel
Der Herold der Christlichen Wissenschaft
Le Héraut de la Science Chrétienne
Christian Science Quarterly



Reproduced by Permission of the Artist

"Stone Pines Near Siena." From the Charcoal Drawing by Grace R. Dean

San Joaquin Valley

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

That blue tree in the distance is in
azure folded,
That yellow stripling burneth, brightly
etched against it,
This red fire in the peach grove flameth deep before me,
Each leaf a tongue of flame that leapt
and stayed its leap,
Each day the summer's vivid green
consuming.
Bright autumn time! with goldenrod
along the water,
Straight feathery weeds, and star-like pale blue asters near them,
And leaves of yellow cottonwood and
poplar drifting—
Thy burnished days like jewels glow,
With silent birds, and vineyards now
past reaping,
Except for this: it is the heart's great
harvest-time
Of quiet after-thought.

Margaret Troill Campbell.

Invention a Common Talent

There are many persons who suppose that the highest proof an artist can give of his fantasy is the invention of a complicated plot, spiced with perils, surprises, and suspenses; and that anything else is a sign of a poor and tepid imagination. And not only people who seem cultivated, but are not so, suppose this, but there are sensible persons, and even sagacious and intelligent critics, who sometimes allow themselves to be hoodwinked by dramatic mystery and the surprising and fantastic scenes of a novel. They own it is all false, but they admire the imagination, what they call the "power" of the author. Very well; all I have to say is that the "power" to dazzle with strange incident, to entertain with complicated plots and impossible characters, now belongs to some hundreds of writers in Europe; where there are not much above a dozen who know how to interest with ordinary events of life, and with the portrayal of characters truly human. If the former is a talent, it must be owned that it is much commoner than the latter—Armando Palacio Valdés.

Trees

Ladies at a ball
Are not so fine as these
Richly brocaded trees
That decorate the fall.

They stand against a wall
Of crisp October sky,
Their plumed heads held high
Like ladies at a ball.

—Jean Starr Untermeyer.

THERE is much beauty in Italy which is hidden from the wise and prudent tourist but which reveals itself to the painter, who remains in many ways a child in the world of men. The revelation comes to the painter because he is often a loiterer where others hurry.

The reward to the painter of diligent study must always be a keener joy and appreciation of art expression. Added to that are the moments when Nature reveals to him her essential loveliness of line and tone and color.

The old city of Siena in Tuscany is rich in art and architecture. It was here that Duccio painted and here also Simone Martini and the brothers, Ambrogio and Pietro Lorenzetti. Here in Siena is one of the most interesting of the medieval cathedrals of Italy. By the city hall or Palazzo Communale of this old town, rises the slender tower of the Mangia, famous among the towers of Italy.

If, however, one turns away from the interests of art and architecture and looks beyond the walls of the old town, one finds that the roads stretching away to the hills invite the loiterer and promise while they invite. Going out by the gate called, "Fonte Brande," and following the road which leads eventually to the beautiful villa, Belcaro, it is well not to insist upon destination, because the beauty all along the way is as compelling as any that can be found at the end of the road.

A little more than half way to the villa is a group of stone pine trees, which happen in so fine arrangement that one thinks, why go in quest of frescoes and architectural beauties? It is enough to rest here and see Belcaro another day. No more perfect picture of pure landscape could be imagined than these trees, so beautiful in line and contour patterned against the warm fields. In the distance the sun shines full on the walls and towers of the old city. The landscape grows more lovely as the afternoon advances and when long shadows begin to make their way across the fields, leaving finally only the lofty tops of the near trees, Siena still glows in the distance.

La Direction Divine

Traduction de l'article anglais de Science Chrétienne paraissant sur cette page

DANS son essai intitulé: "Lois Spirituelles," Emerson, le philosophe américain, a exprimé une vérité que l'humanité, au travers de longs siècles, n'a discernée qu'obscurément et ne s'est appropriée que faiblement et qui, bien trop souvent, a été une espérance plutôt qu'une conviction. "O mes frères," écrit Emerson, "Dieu existe. . . . Il y a un guide pour chacun de nous, et en écoutant humblement nous entendrons les paroles qui nous concernent spécialement."

C'est parce que le genre humain n'a perçu qu'imparfaitement l'efficacité de la direction divine, que l'appel à cette source de sagesse dans des moments de doute et d'incertitude a manqué de la conviction, pour ne pas dire de la compréhension, nécessaire pour en faire une puissance vitale dans l'expérience de chacun. Malgré cela, il y a probablement peu de personnes aujourd'hui qui ne peuvent se rappeler, dans leurs propres vies, quelque occasion remarquable où la direction d'un pouvoir plus élevé était clairement manifestée; lorsque, dans un moment d'indécision, se rendant compte que la sagesse humaine ne pouvait suffire aux exigences de la situation, la pensée s'éleva au delà de ses limites étroites et reçut une lumière qui l'amena à prendre une décision sage et importante. A ce moment, qu'elle en comprit pleinement la signification ou non, la pensée humaine toucha les sources de l'inspiration divine, de l'inspiration de Dieu, l'Entendement divin, et reçut une illumination spirituelle qui impliquait la direction divine.

Dans les affaires ordinaires de la vie journalière, la possibilité d'être divinement guidé semble peut-être, à première vue, trop transcendante pour être de quelque valeur réelle dans un monde où tout est prosaïque; mais le fait est, que bien qu'il s'écarte grandement des normes acceptées par la sagesse humaine, un tel enseignement est éminemment pratique. Celui qui se voit dans la nécessité urgente de trouver une réponse aux questions: "Que mangerons-nous? Que boirons-nous? De quoi serons-nous vêtus?" est peut-être tenté de penser que mettre sa confiance en Dieu, l'Entendement divin, pour le gouvernement des détails de sa vie, est une ressource bien intangible; cependant l'effort sincère de se reposer sur une direction semblable a un rapport défini à la satisfaction de ces besoins humains. Cultiver la dépendance dans laquelle nous sommes à l'égard de Dieu, c'est ouvrir notre pensée à un flux abondant d'idées venant de l'unique Entendement. Un tel mode de pensée reçoit sans cesse l'inspiration qui vient uniquement de l'Entendement qui communique l'énergie et la capacité de résoudre n'importe quel problème qui se présente.

Il est intéressant de remarquer que les principaux personnages dans l'histoire ancienne de la race humaine, ceux dont les noms survivent et sont encore une inspiration après des milliers d'années, avaient une foi pratique dans le pouvoir que Dieu a de diriger les événements de leurs vies. C'est certainement plus qu'une coïncidence de trouver, qu'avec l'intégrité, l'intrépidité dans le bien et la dignité qui distinguaient les vies d'Abraham et d'autres patriarches et prophètes hébreux, ce trait caractéristique leur était commun à tous: savoir, la capacité de se fier à la direction de Dieu et de suivre sans hésiter la voie qu'Il leur indiquait. Aucun personnage parmi eux n'est plus sublime à cet égard que ne l'est Abraham, qui, s'arrachant au dense matérialisme de son temps, et peut-être par ce que, parmi le peuple qu'il avait quitté, le sacrifice humain était en usage, fut tenté de croire que Dieu exigeait de lui le sacrifice de son fils Isaac. Mais, la fidélité infaillible à son sens le plus élevé du bien, ainsi que sa confiance en la direction divine, —c'est-à-dire dans le pouvoir que Dieu a de corriger toute fausse interprétation de Son commandement et d'empêcher la continuité dans une mauvaise ou fausse route,—ouvrirent les yeux d'Abraham à un sens plus spirituel de ce qu'est le sacrifice, et à une réalisation plus claire de l'Entendement en tant que réalité, capable de gouverner à la fois la pensée et l'action.

La Science Chrétienne appelle aujourd'hui l'attention des hommes sur le privilège aussi bien que sur la nécessité de se fier à Dieu pour la direction des détails de la vie quotidienne. Les enseignements de cette Science révèlent la grande possibilité de si bien préparer notre cœur par la purification de nos motifs et de nos désirs, et d'étendre nos mains vers Lui avec tant de confiance, qu'en proportion de notre fidélité nous devenons conscients d'une main raffermissante, d'une bienveillance souveraine,—d'être divinement élevés, inspirés, guidés. Mrs. Eddy, qui marcha sur les traces du grand Nazaréen, fut instruite par le Dieu d'une tendresse infinie, l'affectueux Père-Mère, qui n'est pas séparé de la vie et de l'intelligence qu'Il confère, mais qui, en raison de Son immanence même, guide et dirige l'activité de Ses enfants. Les enseignements de Mrs. Eddy furent démontrés dans sa vie exemplaire que des manifestations peu habituelles de la direction divine ont rendue célèbre, et ses écrits contiennent de beaux rapports concernant sa dépendance à l'égard de l'Entendement pour direction et pour but. A propos de sa carrière remarquable, il est intéressant de noter ses paroles à la page 3 de "Unity of Good," où, faisant allusion à Dieu en tant que Tout-en-tout, elle dit: "Or ce même Dieu est notre secoureur, Il a pitié de nous. Il est miséricordieux envers nous et Il dirige tous les événements de notre carrière."

Divine Guidance

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

IN HIS essay, "Spiritual Laws," Emerson has given expression to a truth which has been but dimly perceived and feebly appropriated through long ages by humanity, and, too often, has been more of a hope than a conviction. "O my brothers," writes Emerson, "God exists. . . . There is guidance for each of us, and by lowly listening we shall hear the right word."

Because of the very dimness with which mankind has perceived the availability of divine guidance, the appeal to this source of wisdom in moments of doubt and uncertainty has lacked the conviction, not to say understanding, necessary to make it a vital power in the experience of the individual. Nevertheless, there are probably few people today who cannot recall in their own lives some striking instance when the guidance of a higher power was clearly in evidence; when in an hour of indecision, realizing how inadequate human wisdom was to meet the exigencies of the situation, thought reached upward, beyond its own narrow limits, and received an enlightenment which prompted some wise and far-reaching decision. In that moment, whether fully understanding its significance or not, human thought touched the springs of divine inspiration, the inspiration of God, divine Mind, and received a spiritual illumination, which meant divine guidance.

The possibility of divine guidance in the ordinary affairs of everyday life may seem at first thought too transcendental to be of any real value in a work-a-day world; but the fact is, that although departing sharply from accepted standards of worldly wisdom, such teaching is eminently practical. The person faced with the urgent necessity of finding an answer to the questions, "What shall we eat? or, What shall we drink? or, Wherewithal shall we be clothed?" may be tempted to feel that reliance on God, divine Mind, to govern the details of his living is a very intangible asset; yet the earnest endeavor to depend on such guidance bears a definite relation to the meeting of those human needs. To cultivate dependence on God is to open one's thought to an influx of ideas from the one Mind. Such a mode of thought is constantly receiving the inspiration which comes only from Mind, which imparts energy and ability to solve whatever problem may be confronting one.

It is an interesting fact that the outstanding figures in the early history of the human race, those whose names live and are an inspiration after thousands of years, had a practical faith in the ability of God to guide the events of their lives. It is certainly more than a coincidence that along with the integrity, fearlessness in the right, and nobility which marked the lives of Abraham and other Hebrew patriarchs and prophets, we should find this one characteristic common to them all; namely, the ability to rely on God for guidance and to follow without hesitation the path which He should point out. No figure among them is more sublime in this respect than that of Abraham, who, disentangling himself from the gross materialism of his time, and perhaps because of the fact that human sacrifice was practiced among the people whom he had left, was tempted to believe that God required of him the sacrifice of his son Isaac. But unfailing loyalty to his highest sense of right, together with reliance on divine direction,—that is to say, on God's ability to correct any misinterpretation of His command and to prevent continuance in a wrong or mistaken course,—opened Abraham's eyes to a more spiritual sense of sacrifice, and to a clearer realization of Mind as reality, able to control both thought and action.

Christian Science is today bringing to the attention of men the privilege, as well as the necessity, of trusting God to direct the details of daily living. Its teachings reveal the grand possibility of so preparing one's heart by purification of motive and desire, and of stretching forth one's hands so trustingly toward Him, as to become conscious, in the ratio of one's fidelity, of a steadying hand, a controlling benevolence; to be divinely uplifted, inspired, guided. Mrs. Eddy, following in the footsteps of the great Nazarene, was taught of the God of infinite tenderness, the loving Father-Mother, not separate from the life and intelligence which He bestows, but, because of His very immanence, guiding and directing the activity of His children. Mrs. Eddy's teachings were exemplified in her life, which was marked by unusual manifestations of divine guidance; and her writings contain beautiful references to her dependence on Mind for guidance and direction. In connection with her own remarkable career, it is interesting to note her words in "Unity of Good" (p. 3), where, referring to God as All-in-all, she says: "Now this self-same God is our helper. He pities us. He has mercy upon us, and guides every event of our careers."

Autumn's Country

New England is autumn's country:
Spring is there, to be sure,
With lady's-slippers,
And trailing arbutus
As delicate as robins' twilight singing;
Winter, too, is there,
As hard and bleak as Stoic happiness;
Gay summer, with its wonder world of laurel,
And fragrance rising warm from meadow haystacks.
But autumn is the land's true season. . . .

Climb the fresh trails alluring to Emerson
As he bade good-by to the lowland and plain,
Leaving regretfully haunting cathedrals,
Gloomily aisled, dimly monastic:
At rest in the shade of a tree on Monadnock
Reading the mystical pages of Swedenborg,
Till darkness and evening star clustered around him;
Down from the mount with long paces through underbrush
He strode like an afterglow flame on red maples,
And standing in the torrent of Civil War rages
Uttered his passionless message to men.

Or walk the gray streets of old Salem with Hawthorne,
Mists of November close clinging about him,
Tinting the flowers of his pen the pale colors
That blossom apart in retired dark shades;
Coolness of feeling and deep meditation
Take the warm passion of spring from his pages,
And leave an aroma of twilight autumnal
That haunts us like Pearl in the depth of the forest.

Autumn severity creeps through the pages
Of Henry Thoreau, the exquisite doubter;
Barren of foliage his slim, graceful branches,
Nakedly brilliant their shadow-green bark
Against the frosty pink air of late autumn twilights.

—Wilbert Snow, in "Maine Coast."

SCIENCE AND HEALTH

With Key to the Scriptures

By MARY BAKER EDDY

Published by the Trustees Under the Will of Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

It is published in the following styles and bindings:

Cloth	$3.00
Ooze sheep, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper	3.00
Morocco, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper	3.50
Full leather, stiff cover, same paper and size as cloth edition	4.00
Morocco, pocket edition, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper	6.00
Large Type Edition, leather, heavy India Bible paper	7.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Alternate pages of English and French

Cloth	$3.50
Morocco, pocket edition	5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Alternate pages of English and German

Cloth	$3.50
Morocco, pocket edition	5.50

Where no Christian Science Reading Room is available the book will be sent at the above prices, express or postage prepaid, on either domestic or foreign shipments.

The other works of Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms, or a complete list, with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

Remittance by money order or by draft on New York or Boston should accompany all orders and be made payable to

Harry I. Hunt,
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth Street, Back Bay Station
BOSTON, U. S. A.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

BOSTON, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1923

EDITORIALS

Mr. Lloyd George Will Be Welcome

M. CLEMENCEAU, recently in conversation with an American friend, remarked of the Versailles Treaty that it had sealed the political doom of every man responsible for it. "It ended Wilson, it has finished me, and it was the chief factor in the final overthrow of Lloyd George," said the French Tiger, contemplatively, but without any apparent resentment because of his own overthrow. He looked philosophically upon the situation, and, feeling that he had obtained for France what she needed, accepted his own enforced retirement merely as the inevitable fate awaiting the man of advanced years, whose work is done.

In the case of Mr. Lloyd George, however, the effects of the revulsion of feeling against the Treaty and the conditions which it created were manifested upon him in the very prime of his manhood, and at the moment when it would seem he might have been of the greatest service to his country. Into the political intrigues and complications which led to his downfall, it is no purpose of the Monitor to go at this moment. It seemed at the time that the struggle was chiefly one between the outs and the ins, for the program enunciated by those who succeeded him was of the vaguest, and its performance has been even less convincing. Nevertheless, the overthrow of Mr. Lloyd George was complete, and the chorus of bitter vituperation which followed him into private life has somewhat shaken the world's acceptance of the old-time theory that in England it was not quite "cricket" to kick a man when he was down.

Mr. Lloyd George is now on his way to the United States. He will find in that country not merely the eagerness to meet, greet, and observe a man of international eminence, which is always manifested by the American people, but he will, unless we are very much mistaken, receive a welcome marked by sincere admiration for his political achievements, and a certain affection bred of his exceedingly amiable qualities. The United States can contemplate Mr. Lloyd George as the outstanding political figure of the World War. He was in it from the first, emerged triumphant, and held his power and position long after the presidents and premiers who had been his associates during the struggle had been relegated to private life. He bore himself in the contest with an amazing cheerfulness in the face of seemingly inevitable disaster, and with a dignity and determination which compelled respect. Perhaps the people of the United States can contemplate him with the greater detachment, and possibly with more justice, for that they were not compelled to witness near at hand his struggles to make the unworkable parts of the Treaty operative. The time is not yet come to judge of the merits of that instrument, in the construction of which he bore the dominant part. It is at present in the stage of universal condemnation, precisely as almost every treaty of importance that has ever been negotiated has been for a time. Americans might find some reason to hesitate before joining in this chorus of reprobation in the fact that the Jay Treaty, which ended the War of 1812 with Great Britain, resulted in the retirement from public life, amid universal execration, of all concerned in its negotiation. Nevertheless, it remained operative and successful for more than a century.

In order to bring even temporary order out of the chaos which attended the close of the war, it was necessary to make concessions here and there, to truckle to political sentiment at home, to yield points to adversaries abroad. In this game of give and take, Mr. Lloyd George was a leader, and the immediate end, namely, the negotiation of a treaty which could be accepted by all the parties to the war, was accomplished. But with the incentive of the warring armies removed, and the criticism of economists, diplomatists, politicians, and industrialists all leveled at the Treaty, the task of its defense proved too great for all of those engaged in it, and Lloyd George followed Clemenceau and Wilson into retirement. One of his colleagues has said that the spirit of the Treaty was twenty-five years in advance of the convictions of the peoples concerned. Perhaps two decades from now, public sentiment, which today is almost universal in its condemnation of it, may be reversed.

In the meantime the United States will welcome warmly and sincerely the man who took so controlling a part in the political direction of the war, and of the negotiations which led to its conclusion. Sprung from the people, the master of his own fate, a man who has attained to the very highest eminence by the exertion of his own talents, and who has served not merely his own country but the whole world well, Mr. Lloyd George will be hailed by the American people as a type of the public man whom they respect and love.

President Angell's Good Advice

IN LAYING down rules for the guidance of students in the freshman year at Yale University, President James Rowland Angell made it plain that the attitude of the faculty and student body of that institution is irrevocably in support of prohibition. He incidentally illustrated that concurrent exercise of authority, pledged in the case of Yale, which, if adopted by all friends of the law, in states and cities, as well as in social clubs and in the homes, would usher in an era of practically complete law enforcement. "You cannot under the federal law, and you cannot under the university law," he told the newcomers, "bring intoxicating liquors into any building of the university. Whatever you may think of the Eighteenth Amendment or of the moderate use of liquor, this rule holds." Violation of the law, he informed the freshmen, would result in dismissal. Into the fabric of American social and industrial life there must be woven, sooner or later, a realization of the supremacy of the law and of the penalties of its violation. It is an encouraging indication of an aroused thought when the student body of a great university is charged with the strict observance of a law enacted for the purpose of revolutionizing customs and habits so long foolishly believed to be established as a part of college life. An inheritance, perhaps, from some of the older colleges of continental Europe, there thrived for many years in not a few American universities those practices too carelessly condoned by executives and professors. Dissipation in the college years has wrecked the careers of many young men who might otherwise have escaped the slavery to drink. Home influences and teachings have apparently been forgotten in the desire to be "good fellows."

The example set by President Angell might well be followed by the executives of every college in the United States. Cautious and thoughtful parents who are making their selections of schools and universities for their boys and girls are going to demand that an unequivocal answer be given to the very question which Yale has settled for itself finally and voluntarily.

A Highly Speculative Venture

THOSE persons in England and elsewhere in the British Isles who continue to be appealed to by Lieut.-Col. Sir Brodrick Hartwell, Bart., Yeoman House, Haymarket, London, to invest their savings in his personally conducted whisky exporting enterprise, in which large profits are promised to those who help in financing the sending of liquors to America, perhaps wonder why one boasting a title should stoop to such base subterfuges. Englishmen who are importuned to participate in his schemes resent the imputation that they are ready to engage in practices clearly speculative and unethical. Americans who read the prospectus sent out to intended victims are reminded of those deceptive "get-rich-quick" inventions which intermittently separate gullible investors from their hard-earned cash. Lieut.-Col. Sir Brodrick Hartwell promises to pay to those who intrust their money to him for investment, 20 per cent dividends every sixty days, which represents a speculative return of 10 per cent a month, or 120 per cent a year. Few of those who have been convicted of fraud in the United States for such practices have promised more. Certainly none have with less regard for the proprieties than this individual, hawked their questionable enterprises before the public.

One only incidentally interested in the project so industriously exploited, and without serious thought of participating in it as an investor, cannot refrain from curiosity as to the social, commercial or other status of this titled person who thus sacrifices himself upon the altar of outlawed barter and trade. Certainly it is a questionable proceeding and a wholly unfriendly overture, withal, by which an apparently prominent citizen of a friendly nation seeks, by methods speculative even on their face, to encourage a trade outlawed by the friendly nation with which he proposes to carry it on. It is well known to the promoter of this business that the people of the United States are supporting their Government in every effort to discourage and stamp out this traffic in intoxicating liquors. He knows that every gallon of whisky or other contraband liquor which finds its way into American ports, except under certain prescribed conditions, is taken in contrary to law, and by persons who consciously and purposely violate the law.

Every person invited by Lieut.-Col. Sir Brodrick Hartwell to aid and abet this illicit traffic should remember that the questionable profit promised them, if made at all, must be made through the reprehensible connivance of persons willing to violate the law for a price. Certain English newspapers of the better type are properly condemning the toleration by their government of such enterprises. Doubtless Sir Brodrick's speculative venture will yet meet with a deserved check.

Another Barrier Coming Down

SO RECENTLY as last July, a well-informed journalist, writing from Shanghai of the perfected organization of the Anti-Japanese Alliance, declared: "China's boycott of her insular neighbor will never be called off till there come some satisfactory guarantee of proper treatment of this struggling Republic by Japan, official, military, and commercial." Today, though the boycott has not been formally called off, it is entirely nonoperative. Chinese coolies are loading ships with supplies for Japanese sufferers—supplies mainly purchased from a fund raised by Chinese contributions—and a number of those qualified to speak with authority concerning conditions in the Far East are saying that the boycott is as good as a closed issue. An earthquake stopped it!

Perhaps it is interesting to hear, as we have been told, that many of the superstitious Chinese see in the disaster of Sept. 1-3 what old Jeremy Taylor used to call "a visitation"; the Japanese had misbehaved and "nature" was auditing the account accordingly. Such a conviction may be persuaded that all the "bad men" have been permanently removed and that those whose lives were spared are all of them "good." The point is not that it is from such belief that the Chinese are doing so generously their part in bringing aid to the stricken islands; what really matters is that such sympathy exists and is being given material form.

It may be asked, of course: Will not the passing of a little time see a renewal of Japan's high-handed attempts on the Asian mainland? That is greatly to be doubted. All the world which knows anything exact of the mutual relations between these powers through the past two decades, knows that the improper actions of Tokyo on the Continent have been due to the machinations of that group of militarists whose aims were as selfish as imperialistic. Their power no longer is what once it was. Even before the earthquake days there was a steadily lessening likelihood of their regaining it. As the case now stands they have still scantier chance. Surely such moves as might be made later, here and there, will be countered by a popular disapproval at home which cannot but spell prompt defeat. That portion of the Japanese public which hearkened yesterday to the urgings of the Junker clique will not be apt to lend ear tomorrow. Gratitude is much the same sound and constructive thing East as West: a force not ready to believe ill of its benefactors, but, to the contrary, to expect (and so, usually, to realize) relations at once fair and kindly.

"As I understand the Beatitude about those who despitefully used us," wrote Cardinal Newman, "it is that by my seizing occasion to do good to such as may have flouted me (or worse) I am weakening my own carnal hostility by encouraging an interest in those who were its objects, while, at the same time, I am lessening what was once their hostility toward me by awakening, if not a sense of gratitude, at least one of shame. There are two birds well worth my stone."

Right and Duties of Women as Jurors

IN THE willingness of American women, as indicated in some parts of the United States, to offer themselves for service upon juries in the trial of civil and criminal cases in the courts, is seen again the determination of those women, now accorded the privilege of voting, to take their places beside their husbands and brothers in enforcing the law as well as in shaping it. There prevailed, quite generally, following the adoption of the Nineteenth Amendment, the supposition that the extension of the franchise right carried with it, automatically, not only the duty, but the privilege, of serving on juries. But it has been made clear, of course, that such is not the case. In all of the states of the Union the qualifications of voters, as well as the qualifications and liabilities of those subject to call for jury service, are defined by statute.

It is clear that a constitutional amendment may abrogate or qualify a provision of statutory law, as in the case of the state statutes limiting or qualifying the right of persons to vote. But it is quite plain that unless the constitutional amendment could be made to apply to the question of jury service, the laws defining such privilege or duty are in no way altered or affected by the constitutional provision. The general theory has been made plain that the right, privilege, or duty of jury service is in no sense analogous to the right of suffrage, although one not qualified as a voter would not be able to qualify as a juror.

So it has come about that the women voters in some of the states are still exempted or disqualified as jurors. Unlike those to whom the liability of enforced jury service has ceased to be a pleasant prospect, it would seem that many newly enfranchsed American women are more than willing to achieve the status of prospective jurors. It is fair to presume that they are not seeking this privilege because of any false sense. The duty is not one to be coveted. Rather is it the presumption that they hope, while bringing about needed reforms in the primary and general elections, to work a much-needed reformation in the jury system. There has been much complaint in recent years regarding the alleged miscarriage of justice. Thoughtful and observing persons have had the temerity to trace the causes to the jury room. The indictment is not against honest and incorruptible men who would stand, in the jury room or anywhere else, for a just administration of the law, but against those same men who have, selfishly or ignorantly, claimed exemption from jury service.

As long as it is permitted that trial juries be made up of special veniremen, either males or females, while responsible business and professional men refuse to serve, the guilty will go unpunished and justice between honest litigants will be denied. There is room for honest and high-minded women in the jury room, just as there is room for them at the polls, in the schools, and in the offices.

Editorial Notes

THE notice which was served on the enemies of the Irish Free State, at a national meeting in New York City attended by 1100 representative Irish-Americans, that attacks on the present Irish Government must cease, constitutes a refreshing commentary on the last few years of strife in the Emerald Island. "The common sense of the people has asserted itself," said Justice Cohalan at the meeting, "and while much remains to be done, Ireland has turned the corner and is on the road to liberty, peace and prosperity." What a lesson there is in those words, for nearly always when the common sense of a people is allowed to operate, it means the establishment of a more harmonious condition of affairs.

◆ ◆ ◆

WHETHER the method selected will prove entirely successful can, of course, only be decided by experience, but the goal aimed at in the series of sixteen lectures which are to be given to Harvard freshmen in the attempt to teach them the art of thinking broadly and writing cogently on various topics certainly is a worthy one. The ability to reason logically on a given subject and express one's views clearly is a rare accomplishment, and any effort made to foster it is estimable. The very fact that it is today realized as never before that learning includes far more than merely memorizing abstract facts shows that the ideal of true education is being rapidly approached.

◆ ◆ ◆

PRESUMABLY the pink ribbon of the world of fashion or society, to which Col. Robert R. McCormick, co-editor of The Chicago Tribune, alluded, in an address before the Medill School of Journalism, as hampering the freedom of expression of America's newspapers, is a near relative of red tape.

World Prohibition

By DR. ERNEST H. CHERRINGTON
General Secretary of the World League Against Alcoholism

WESTERVILLE, O., Sept. 20, 1923 (Special Correspondence)—Now is the psychological time for international action against alcoholism, and that hour is fast passing. Governmental reconstruction and reorganization, now taking place in practically all the nations of the earth, especially favors a great campaign for the solution of the world liquor problem. Political conditions in practically every country are more nearly ripe for proper change and advance than they likely will be after the nations settle down to the grind of routine. There has not been a time in centuries when reforms in governmental procedure were so much in vogue and so successfully carried through as at this very hour.

It is a significant fact that the benefits which came from restrictions and prohibitions of various kinds placed on the liquor traffic in most countries during the World War are still fresh in the public mind. In many countries these war restrictions represent the only practical demonstration of the benefits of prohibition in their history, and in almost every case the results of these war prohibition activities will make much easier the progress of a more far-reaching anti-alcoholic movement in those same countries.

The rapidly growing world liquor traffic is injecting itself into the legislative and administrative councils of practically every country, now that the war is over, and is making an heroic effort to persuade governments to rest the burden of taxation on beverage alcohol, in order that by such a method the traffic may intrench itself and secure protection against the rising tide of prohibition.

◆ ◆ ◆

If the world liquor traffic succeeds in making itself as much of a factor in governmental revenue production in other nations as was done by American liquor traffic in the United States immediately following the war of the sixties, it will take another generation to dislodge it.

Recent activities of the organized world liquor traffic, especially in Oriental countries, present one of the strongest possible arguments in favor of immediate action by the advocates of world prohibition. For long centuries the old religions of the Orient have been total abstinence religions and have kept the liquor traffic from getting such a hold as it secured in Europe and America. The progress which the traffic has made in Oriental countries in recent years finds its main support among Europeans and Americans, rather than among natives. Yet the propaganda of the world liquor traffic is now making great headway, offsetting many of the educational and similar activities of the foreign missionaries, and threatening greater evils for the Orient than even those of the opium traffic.

Since the liquor problem is so linked with the industrial, social, and moral progress of the world, its solution is undoubtedly most imperative in those leading nations where progress in civilization is most rapid and where the best modern methods and equipment are most highly developed. The invention of machinery in the past generation has absolutely revolutionized the industrial world. Never before in industry has the importance of vigor and efficiency been so essential as today. In many countries, in fact, conditions are such that, if the liquor traffic is to hold full sway, modern inventions or industrial equipment cannot be put into operation, since capital will not take the risk. It is, therefore, apparent that in many such countries, if prohibition is to do the service it is capable of doing, and enable the industrial and social life of the people to develop with those of the wealthier and more highly educated nations, the way must be cleared and the handicap must be removed.

◆ ◆ ◆

Another important factor is that of the prohibition policy in relation to the future. Prohibition has made remarkable progress in the last ten years. It has succeeded in compelling the thoughtful and serious consideration of the civilized world. If at this stage of progress prohibition should be checked, or if it should fail to make further progress, generations must pass and the liquor evil must come to play a far more deadly part in the wrecking of the world's civilization before another opportunity is presented to the moral forces.

The remarkable progress of natural science in the past few decades is responsible for the revolution in industrial activities. The very character of this revolution requires, as never before, the highest efficiency in the individuals engaged in them.

This is a formative period as regards temperance reform. Moral and religious forces are now at the crossroads of destiny as regards this question. Now, of all times, is presented the opportunity for effective effort that may influence the moral progress of the world for centuries to come. America is in the lead. The opportunity is hers. She must bear the torch of prohibition into all the corners of the earth. Her light will join its rays with those of the other temperance lights of the world, and help to bring about a great light, which shall shine into every dark corner and make it bright.

A Typewriter Anniversary

WHILE much of the world's literature and most of its business is pounded out, day after day, on countless, noisy swarms of typewriters, we are reminded that it was fifty years ago this fall, in 1873, in the little Mohawk Valley village of Ilion, in Herkimer County, New York, that the manufacture of the first successful typewriting machine was begun. Shorthand, we are told, began in antiquity. Some have believed that Xenophon wrote stenographic notes of the lectures of Socrates, and it is established that the learned slave, Marcus Tullius Tiro, freed by Cicero and made his secretary, developed a system of shorthand which soon came into widespread use.

Even the typewriting machine was experimented with long before it was successfully manufactured. A booklet, "The Story of the Typewriter," prepared under the direction of the Herkimer County Historical Society, relates that "on the 7th of January, 1714, or more than two centuries ago, a patent was granted by Her Majesty, Queen Anne, to Henry Mill, an English engineer. The historical importance of the first typewriter patent makes this document of such interest that we quote the opening sentences, as follows:

"Anne, by the grace of God, etc., to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting.

"Whereas our trusty and wellbeloved subject, Henry Mill, hath, by his humble peticon, represented vnto vs, that he has, by his great study, paines and expence, lately invented and brought to perfection 'An artificial machine or method for the impressing or transcribing of letters singly or progressively one after another, as in writing, whereby all writings whatsoever may be engrossed in paper or parchment so neat and exact as not to be distinguished from print; that the said machine or method may be of great vse in settlements and publick recors, the impression being deeper and more lasting than any other writing, and not to be erased or counterfeited without manifest discovery;' and having, therefore, humbly prayed vs to grant him our Royall Letters Patents for the sole vse of said invention for the term of fourteen yeares, etc."